The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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STRAIN IS RECEIVER.

Takes Charge of National Building and Loan.

REASON FOR THE ACTION.

Attorney-General Moloney Handling the Case Personally.

RENTS A CHICAGO OFFICE.

Interested Building Societies to Fight Taxation.

POOL THEIR ISSUES FOR BATTLE.

On motion of Attorney-General Moloney yesterday James C. Strain was appointed receiver for the National Building, Loan and Investment Society. A synopsis of the information prepared by the Attorney-General in the case was published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. It charged that the business of the society had been conducted with great irregularity, and that the assets had been impaired to the extent of $145,000. The information also stated that an expense fund had been in existence since the beginning of business, sustained by an appropriation which was without warrant of law, and which appropriation had been exceeded by the expenses to the amount of $8,650. The deficit, including the fund expended, amounted to $30,000. Loans amounting to $35,000 were alleged to have been made to various persons without authority on real estate, it was said, of little or no value.

Attorney-General Moloney left for Ottawa last night. He has rented an office in the Ashland Block and will ship his law books to this city today. He will be in the city tomorrow.

"I propose to prosecute vigorously all of those building and loan societies that have done business irregularly. The cases against the American, which is now in the Federal and State courts, and the present action against the National will be given my personal attention. I shall look after all cases that are brought to my notice properly and officially."

To Defend Themselves.

The vital question of taxation of building and loan associations was discussed by representatives of twenty-five associations of Cook County at the Great Northern last night. Plans of defense were proposed and money pledged for purposes of protection. All the associations present joined in a call for a meeting at the same place next Wednesday.

The possibility of taxing the $70,000,000 of bonds and mortgages of the associations in the State was found to be much nearer realization than was generally understood. Two years ago the Assessor of Will County took it upon himself to assess the four building and loan associations of Joliet. The societies resisted and the County Court decided against them. The case was then carried to the Supreme Court, where it will be decided in March. The Assessor takes the ground that the act exempting the associations from taxes is contrary to the provision in the Constitution of the State against special legislation. At last night's meeting the following letter was prepared to send to all societies interested:

"To the building associations of Chicago: The undersigned has been requested by the Executive committee of the State League of Building and Loan Associations of Illinois to advise the officers and others interested in the welfare of building associations of Chicago that there is an action now pending in the Supreme Court of this State in which it is sought to render building and loan associations liable to taxation upon their capital stock and mortgages, declaring unconstitutional the act of the General Assembly, in force July 1, 1887—to-wit: Homestead Association Act, Sec. 11: 'All money paid to such corporations being at once loaned out and placed into taxable property, and the shares of stock and notes provided for in this act, being simply evidence as to where such money has been placed, therefore such stock and notes shall not be subject to taxation.'

Injustice to Workingmen.

"An adverse decision of this question will directly affect the makers of mortgages amounting to $46,000,000 to building associations in Chicago. These parties are principally of the working class who have borrowed money on their homesteads. Owing to the unjust operation of the revenue laws they already bear more than their just proportion of taxes, and if this burden is to be increased by an additional tax levied on building associations the great injustice to them is apparent. Steps ought to be taken to have the question forcibly presented from the building association standpoint.

"In order that such steps may be taken a meeting of the officers of building associations of Chicago will be held at the Great Northern Hotel Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp, at which it is desired that every association in Chicago may be represented. Very Respectfully

"EDWARD T. NOONAN,
"President Building Society Secretaries' Club."

Senator Noonan Presides.

Senator Noonan called the meeting to order and acted as Chairman. G. F. Penfield of the State League explained the Joliet case and said the best lawyers were divided as to the law in the premises. It was a serious question whether the Supreme Court would consider the act constitutional or not. The result was of the utmost importance. The $70,000,000 of association bonds and mortgages would have to pay $700,000 taxes annually if the decision went against the associations. Additional counsel was needed and $5,000 to fight the case. Permission to file more briefs had been obtained already. If the case went against them it meant the serious impairment of association stock and death to many societies.

Several other Secretaries spoke in favor of the retention of special counsel and thought the decision of vital importance. The Joliet assessment for 1893 was read. The Borrowers' and Investors', with bonds and mortgages of $432,100, had an equalized valuation of $36,000 and a tax of $2,120. The Joliet Loan, bonds and mortgages of $75,600, equalized value of $27,081, was taxed $1,592. Mutual Loan, bonds and mortgages, $766,800; equalized value, $81,297; tax, $4,780. People's Loan, bonds and mortgages, $890,500; equalized value, $135,077; tax, $7,942. The four companies, with bonds and mortgages of $2,165,000, were given an equalized value of $279,545, and taxed $16,436. This was given as a sample of what might be expected if the Supreme Court decides in favor of the tax.

Cash for the Battle.

Before adjournment all present agreed to bring the question of funds before their associations. Several Secretaries thought they would have little trouble in getting their proportionate share allowed. Among those who agreed to use their efforts in this direction—and the amounts they thought reasonable—were the following:

Free Home	$ 300
Bankers' and Merchants'	250
Chicago Permanent	300
People's	500
Phœnix	500
Eclipse	100
Ashland Avenue	75
Inter-State	100
Commercial	250
United States	100
Domestic	100
Harvard	50
Normal Park	100
Merchants' and Traders'	500
North Chicago	400
Andes	100
Union	150
Douglas Park	200
Total	$4,075

The object is to raise the necessary funds at once and make an assessment later on to equalize the expense. The crisis is considered to be at hand and the emergency is to be met at once. It is thought if the tax is once imposed there is no hope of it ever being removed. The special plea is that the membership of the association pay taxes on their property and if the mortgages are to be taxed they will have to pay that also, making a double tax upon one man where the law regards mortgage and mortgageor as separate. The borrower is essentially a member of the association he borrows from. On the other hand, the question of special legislation and its constitutionality is at stake with odds acknowledged to be just a little in favor of the Constitution. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where the associations are exempt, the Constitution is different from that of this State and they cannot be considered as precedents.

To save the $700,000 yearly tax $5,000 is to be raised. Julius Stern thought the expense small to the interest involved. Harrison Kelley did not think a tax would have such disastrous results as had been predicted. He had no confidence that the associations could get the decision in their favor. The special legislation provision in the Constitution of 1870 was too much to get over.

COL. BURTON'S INSPECTION COMPLETE.

Fort Sheridan Affairs to Be Reported to the War Department.

Lieut.-Col. G. H. Burton of the Inspector-General's Department has completed his tour of inspection at Fort Sheridan. There were searching inquiry into the mess condition at the post, thorough questioning as to the conduct of the canteen, and minute examination into the matter of general discipline, but the killing of Capt. Hedberg by Lieut. Maney appears to have been made a minor matter. The first mention of an investigation into Fort Sheridan affairs came immediately after the shooting, and this, coupled with the recent presence of Mrs. Hedberg in Washington and her known efforts to have the killing of her husband taken cognizance of by the War Department, led to the belief that the encounter between the officers was to be the central point of the investigation. It is the belief among the men at Fort Sheridan that such is not the case. Col. Burton carried on a secret inquiry at the post for several days, but he did not swear in his witnesses, or not all of them. The question of the inspecting officer touching previous trouble between Capt. Hedberg and Lieut. Maney was on the line of discovery as to whether or not Col. Crofton was lax in duty in not preventing the meeting that ended in the Captain's death. Every man, non-commissioned officer, and private, was asked which he preferred, regimental or company messes, and every man stood up soldier-like and said "company messes." The Fort Sheridan mess has been a source of grievance to the enlisted men for a long time. The whole outfit messes together, but the men like the old way of eating by companies better, though they say that since Lieut. Welsh took hold of the mess it has improved greatly. The canteen at the post took more of the inspecting officer's time than any one thing. The profits of the canteen are supposed to go into the men's stomachs in the shape of fresh vegetables and other things not included in a soldier's ration. They have said that the profits went elsewhere. The men have recently largely boycotted the canteen, preferring as they said to enrich strangers rather than those who were supposed to look after their interests and did not. Col. Burton examined each witness separately. Post officers say that it will be some time before the report will be made public. In the meantime every officer and man in the post is quaking for fear the regiment will be ordered away in the spring.

HE CONFESSES TO STEALING $47,000.

Paying Teller Baker of a Philadelphia Bank Coolly Explains Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The confession was made by Paying Teller Theodore F. Baker of the Consolidation National Bank before United States Commissioner Craig today that during twenty of the twenty-seven years covering his services at the bank he had stolen in small bits $47,000 of its funds. He had been trusted implicitly until his thefts were discovered. He rose gradually from the position of messenger to that of teller, in which capacity he received $1,800 a year. He had no apparent vices, never gambled or drank to excess. His own explanation is: "I spent the money for regular living expenses in driblets." President James D. Watson of the bank testified that Baker had frequently been the sole custodian of $75,000 to $100,000 in cash and $50,000 in clearing-house certificates at a time. His method of concealing the defalcations was simple. He had been a bookkeeper, so was permitted to make entries with Bookkeeper Van Duzen in the bank's books. In this manner he "doctored" the records before the bank examiner's visits, then recast them to suit his own ends afterward. A short time ago Van Duzen discovered that his books had been falsified and he found a shortage of $30,000. The discovery and fear that suspicion might fall on him so worried him that he fell ill. While sick he confided the matter to his physician and at the same time protested his innocence. The physician called at the bank yesterday and told Van Duzen's story to the officers. President Watson called a meeting of the Board of Directors this morning. Baker was called in and at once confessed. He was held for trial in default of $15,000 bail.

FEIGN A FIGHT TO ROB THE STORE.

Clever Game by Which a St. Louis Grocer Loses $1,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—H. F. Temme, a grocer at Twenty-second and Randolph streets, is known to carry large amounts of cash on hand. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a well-dressed man walked into the bar at the rear of the grocery, called for a drink and a cigar and sat down. Shortly after another entered. The two got into a discussion as to whose turn it was to buy drinks, which soon developed into a quarrel. They drew revolvers and wrestled all over the saloon and all the clerks rushed back leaving the grocery store unguarded. A third man rushed in the door of the grocery, jumped over the counter, and took the cash drawer, which contained about $1,000 in cash. There were several women in the store at the time, but they imagined the thief to be connected with the house and raised no alarm when he stole the drawer. As soon as he got off with it the two combatants stopped fighting and disappeared and it was only then that Mr. Temme realized the game that was put up on him. None of the men have been caught.

"L'AMICO FRITZ" SUNG

MASCAGNI'S WORK IS GIVEN AT METROPOLITAN OPERA-HOUSE.

Mlle. Calvé Achieves Success as Suzelle—The Production Is Well Done, but the Composition Itself Suffers by Comparison with the "Cavalleria Rusticana"—It Is Wanting in Dramatic Interest and Emotional Qualities—The Singers Are Well Received—Mme. Scalchi as Beppi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At the Metropolitan Opera-House tonight Mascagni's opera, "L'Amico Fritz," was presented for the first time in that house with the following cast: Suzelle, Mlle. Calvé; Beppi, Mme. Scalchi; Catterina, Mlle. Bauermeister; Fritz, Sig. de Lucia; Rabbi David, Sig. Auconi; Hanezo, Sig. de Vaschetti; Frederico, Sig. Masrobuono; conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Considered in relation to its composer's earlier effort, "Cavalleria Rusticana," "L'Amico Fritz" is certainly a disappoint-



MLLE. CALVÉ.

ing work. In "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni fairly caught the spirit of the times and gave music which is virile, dramatic, and intensely human, without prolixity and without affectation. In "L'Amico Fritz," however, a work where sentiment rather than emotion is the controlling factor, the composer has endeavored to intensify a love story pastoral and idyllic in its simplicity by means of music which strikes one at times as distinctly overdone.

The simple, uneventful story of the piece called for a graceful, unostentatious, and strictly lyrical setting. This Mascagni apparently was not content to give it, and the result shows a noticeable lack of cohesion between the music and the story which it is intended to illustrate. There is a constant and obvious striving to make more, musically, of scene and incidents than the dramatic conditions would warrant naturally. Mascagni's music is distinctly dramatic, and does not seem to move freely in so confined a field as that afforded by Erekmann-Chatrian's romance.

Lack of Local Color.

"L'Amico Fritz" is a genre picture of a particular kind of life under particular conditions, and yet both book and music strike one as lacking in local color. Of dramatic action or emotion there is none, and the composer's endeavor to supply this want by musical characterization which the dramatic interest of the story does not warrant only serves to make plain the esthetic blunder which the composer made in choosing such a theme for musical illustration.

Like "Cavalleria Rusticana," "L'Amico Fritz" is in a sense unoriginal in that it bears the definite impress of previous musical thought, and yet its themes, though less impressive, are perhaps, from a melodic stand-



MME. SCALCHI.

point, more original than those of the earlier work; the pictorial setting in the expression of dramatic feeling and situation so noticeable in the former work is clearly absent in this later one, where the music is far less distinctive and characteristic. It is to be hoped that the composing of the work amused Mascagni, for the result of his labors certainly does not amuse an audience. A duller operatic work, or one more absolutely without dramatic point or raison d'être, it would be difficult to find. In it Mascagni uses cannon



DE LUCIA.

to kill a sparrow; the gun makes a loud noise but the sparrow is blown to pieces.

Result on the Whole Is Tedious.

The opera certainly had every chance last night, as from every standpoint it could hardly have been better presented. The cast was in all respects satisfactory, the stage setting excellent, and the orchestra efficient and capitally led, yet the general effect was frankly tedious. Mlle. Calvé was a most charming Suzelle. She sang with exquisite ease and grace, and showed her dramatic versatility by playing the simple, artless, country maiden instinct with all the freshness of youth, to the life. But, like Mascagni's, her muse is a dramatic one, and such a part does not give her abilities proper scope.

Sig. Ancona was effective and natural as the Rabbi, though he did not make as much of the sermon in the first act as did Sig. Del Puente and acted with not a little dry humor. Mme. Scalchi, artistic as ever, made the most of her somewhat limited opportunities as Beppi. Sig. De Lucia is also to be commended for his natural and easy action as Fritz, the vocal requirements of which rôle he fulfilled most satisfactorily. The "Cherry Duet" in the second act was delightfully sung by him and Mlle. Calvé. The principal singers were warmly applauded and recalled after



MARIO ANCONA.

the second act and at the fall of the curtain. The size of the audience last night showed conclusively that even Mlle. Calvé cannot draw a large house when not singing in a popular opera. It is the ensemble rather than the individual artist which draws.

SEND OUT URGENT CALLS FOR MONEY.

Destitution at Iron Mountain Grows and Money Fails—Duluth Unemployed.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—There has been a startling increase in the number of applicants for aid in this city and county during the last ten days. The resources of the Relief committee are nearly exhausted and there has been a great falling off in donations and a corresponding increase in the number of applicants. The resources of the city and county have been exhausted, and it now seems certain that Gov. Rich will ultimately have to call an extra session of the Legislature for the voting of State aid or giving power to bond the city. It is a serious question even should the Legislature grant permission to issue bonds whether they could be sold. It is only a question of time unless the mines resume operations, or the city receives from the State, when it will be necessary to dispense with a city government and close the public schools. There is less than $10,000 in sight and there are many bonds to pay. The Fire and Police committee of the City Council at the next weekly meeting will recommend that the fire department be cut in half and the police force reduced to the lowest limit. This will be followed by the doing away with the present system of street lighting as soon as the present contract expires and a curtailment of expenses in all directions. There are now 1,578 people receiving relief and an additional 400 elsewhere in the county.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—There are at least 2,000 men in Duluth who are out of employment who are anxious to obtain disagreeable work at $1.25 a day. The Board of Public Works today received applications from men who wished to be employed by the city in breaking rock. The Council has voted $13,000 to be used in paying men who will be given work, and the broken stone will be sold to contractors. Of the 2,000 men who have made application only 200 can be given work at one time. The money available will keep that number busy for sixty days, and the work will be divided. Excepting in the cases of married men who are citizens of Duluth no work will be given.

DENOUNCE THE INCOME TAX SCHEME.

Strong Resolution Adopted by the Board of Trade and Transportation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Board of Trade and Transportation at its annual meeting today unanimously denounced the income tax measure in the strongest terms. No more emphatic condemnation could possibly be passed upon the proposed law. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity, when ex-Congressman Darwin R. James, President of the board, called the meeting to order. Here is the resolution on the question offered by William H. Wiley, Chairman of the Executive committee, and adopted without a dissenting voice:

WHEREAS, It is reported in the public press that an income tax law will soon be presented to Congress by the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives; therefore

Resolved, That the New York Board of Trade and Transportation condemns such a law and protests against its enactment for the following reasons: Such a law is inquisitorial in character and superinduces perjury and deception. It is un-American in theory and practice, and it is odious class legislation which is to be deprecated rather than encouraged. It has been tried before and proved unsatisfactory and should never be again imposed except as a war measure, and then only in case of extreme necessity. Finally such a law is entirely unnecessary at this time as other means can be devised for providing a revenue.

Next to the question of the income tax the most important matter presented for the consideration of the board was embodied in a resolution offered by James H. Seymour, providing that all commercial organizations throughout the United States be requested to urge upon Congress the necessity of prompt action to relieve the public mind as to tariff legislation. This was carried without a dissenting voice. The same unanimity greeted a resolution providing that the New York Board of Trade and Transportation earnestly petition Congress to amend the "Resumption act" as recommended by Secretary Carlisle, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell at not less than par in coin bonds to an amount not exceeding $200,000,000.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE DRUM UP TRADE

Inducements Offered Tramps to Be Committed to Jail.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J., Jan. 10.—The Justices of the Peace in Stockton Township, on the borders of Camden, it is said, are offering inducements to tramps to appear before them and allow themselves to be committed to jail, as they reap considerable benefit from the business. The Justice gets 25 cents for each tramp committed. The constables are entitled to 50 cents for their work and the County Clerk's fee amounts to 50 cents. It costs $2.50 a week to feed each tramp. There is some rivalry among Justices to see who commits the most tramps. Justices Ristine and Plum gave a cup of coffee and rolls to the tramps who appeared before them. Justice Miles went one better by giving a bag of smoking tobacco to every vagrant who called on him and requested him to provide board at the county's expense. The tobacco was a big attraction.

Decision Favorable to the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Secretary Carlisle today received from Attorney-General Olney an opinion in which he holds that the Chinese exclusion act and prior acts regarding the Chinese permit Chinese laborers coming from or going to China to countries other than the United States to pass in transit through the United States. This question was submitted to the Attorney-General some time ago for the reason that numerous Chinamen while in transit stop off at points in this country and thus gain admission.

Adverse Report on Holman's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs has ordered an adverse report on the resolution introduced by Mr. Holman of Indiana directing the Secretary of the Navy to suspend until further notice was received from Congress all payments of premiums for increased speed in naval vessels.

HALL HOOTED DOWN.

AUDIENCE AT THE CASINO DENOUNCES HIM AS A BLUFFER.

He Offers $5,000 to Any One Who Can Explain the Marvelous Strength of the "Mysterious Gaza"—When T. H. Brigg Accepts the Challenge the Wily Manager Backs Down—Pandemonium Reigns and a Hand to Hand Fight Seems Imminent.

"I'll give any man $1,000 who can explain the mysterious forces exerted by this lady; I'll give $1,000—yes, I'll give $5,000," bawled Manager Frank Hall, in a burst of magnanimity, from the stage of the Casino last night, as he wound up a long harangue concerning the "mysterious Gaza."

Then a little Englishman with broad forehead and a neatly trimmed beard stood up in the box at the left of the stage and in a falsetto voice piped out:

"I accept your challege, Mr. Hall."

The speaker was T. H. Briggs, an engineer, who has attracted some attention in Chicago because of his theories in regard to haulage by horses. He went on in a long harangue to explain how he "loved the ladies," and how sorry he was that it became his painful duty, etc., etc.

Mr. Hall was thunderstruck at first, then cynically amused, then choleric. He waited until the little Englishman was through, then moistened his lips and let loose a pent-up flood of oratory.

"Of course in every performance of this kind there is always a crank who thinks he knows it all."

Angry hisses checked his words and he grew fairly apoplectic with rage. When he could be heard he took a sarcastic fling at the audience and then related an alleged incident in London in which, he said, Sandow on failing to push Gaza off her balance knocked her down. The audience gagged audibly at this yarn, then there was a noise as of swallowing, and Mr. Hall went on to say he would cheerfully "give the $5,000 as he promised if the gentleman in the box would explain the lady's marvelous power," but this was no place to make any test; he was here to please the audience, not an individual. Besides, if the lady's mind were disturbed she could not perform the feats.

Pandemonium Breaks Loose.

Pandemonium broke loose at this juncture. There were yells, hisses, catcalls, cheers, applause, and cries of "Give him a chance!" "Let's hear from the man in the box!" "You've backed down!" "We want to see it explained!"

"You have accused me of being a pugilist," screamed the little man in the box, popping up again.

Manager Hall finding he could not make himself heard quieted the uproar by signaling for the curtain to go up, revealing the "Mysterious Gaza" and her manager.

Then the usual committee of twelve was called for with the condition, uttered with a vindictive glance at the little Englishman, that it should consist of men who had never been on the stage before. The little Englishman no sooner heard these words than he climbed down out of the box and started up the steps leading from the orchestra to the stage. Manager Hall immediately laid violent hands on him, but Mr. Brigg was heavy and muscular and he wouldn't yield. With one hand grasping the proscenium arch he attempted to parley with the irate manager, who merely swung down the steps below his adversary and gave a yank that it seemed must tear his arms from their sockets, but in vain.

"Mr. Hall——" another tug, "I want to see——" a terrific yank from Mr. Hall. Here an attaché of the theater reënforced the manager and Mr. Brigg suddenly abandoned his position.

Women Flee the Place.

The uproar in the theater was now louder than ever. Women near the front shrieked "O, they'll shoot!" and wildly fled. Mr. Brigg attempted to renew the parley in the aisle, but a thunder-clap could not have been heard just then, so loud was the tumult. The scene was ended by a man in plain clothes climbing over the excited throng and going through the pantomime of showing a star. Mr. Brigg returned to his box and Mr. Hall to his stage.

At last the twelve judges were secured and the "Mysterious Gaza" went through her usual feats, the performance being enlivened by sniffs of disdain and exclamations of "Bosh!" and "Tommy rot!" from the box. Mr. Hall shot furious glances in the direction of the box, but held his peace.

It was just 12 o'clock when the curtain went down on "The Mysterious Gaza" and her feats. The painted canvas had scarcely begun its descent before Mr. Hall was on his way to the box gnashing his teeth with rage. He came around through the box entrance, pushed his way through the group of ladies in the box, and for the second time his fingers closed on Mr. Brigg's coat sleeves. He attempted to hoist the little Englishman over the railing, but he lacked the muscle. Besides, he didn't have time.

He had no sooner laid hands on the occupant of the box than a muscular young man, weighing fully 200 pounds, who had served on the committee, sprang over the railing with an exclamation of wrath, tearing off his coat as he went. He thrust an enormous fist under Mr. Hall's nose and in loud and emphatic language informed him that the gentleman had paid for his seat, that he was behaving, and that he was not going to be imposed upon while the speaker was around. He added some distinctly personal remarks about Mr. Hall and intimated that he had not kept his word in regard to the $5,000 offer. Mr. Hall stepped back.

Three in an Argument.

Then there was a trio in which Mr. Brigg, Mr. Hall, and the muscular committeeman took part. There was a great deal of noise, but, as is sometimes the case in trios, the words were not intelligible. Mr. Hall's wind proved the best and his voice was at last heard announcing that he was there to give an entertainment for ladies and gentlemen. Then he undertook to run in a few remarks about Mr. Brigg, but the big committeeman's fist went up so menacingly that he sidled away and resumed the thread of his discourse. This was not the time and place to make any such test as the gentleman proposed. Then followed a portion of a sentence derogatory to Mr. Brigg's character. Again that big fist threatened the orator's nose. The sidelong movement and sudden return to the theme were repeated.

"I said I would give any man $5,000 who would explain the feats of this lady, and you all heard what this person had to say. But this is no time and no place to make any test. This is out of place——"

"The bluff didn't go," yelled a voice from the audience, which was now crowded as thick as possible about the box. Five hundred voices took up the refrain with 500 variations.

"Had to crawfish, didn't you?" "How about that $5,000?" "Give him a chance!" "Let's hear from the man in the box!" "You're a coward!" "You 'darsn't' let him explain!" "We want to hear that explanation now!" "This is as good a chance as any!" "It's a clean backdown!"

Hoots and Hisses.

Mr. Hall attempted to continue his explanation, but it turned out to be to all appearances, though not in words, a complete back-down from his $5,000 proposition. The taunts, mingled with hoots and hisses, were renewed so vigorously that Mr. Hall's voice was drowned and he left the box in disgust. Then Mr. Brigg and the muscular committeeman courteously exchanged cards.

At this point the lights were suddenly turned out. The last tableau, as the theater faded into darkness, was Mr. Brigg serenely smiling from his box and dealing out his personal cards right and left to outstretched hands from the audience. With a parting yell the audience groped its way out.

ISSUE OF NOTES IS DEEMED LIKELY.

They Will Be Based on the Seigniorage Now in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—In regard to the conference of Secretary Carlisle with the Senate Committee on Finance the indications are that whatever plan is finally agreed upon it will provide for the issuance of a fixed amount of notes based upon the seigniorage now in the Treasury, for, as was said by a strong silver member of the committee, the silver advocates are not yet prepared to believe the condition of the Treasury is quite so serious that they should relinquish every principle for which they have heretofore contended and permit the issue of bonds and nothing but bonds. It is not improbable that another conference may be held tomorrow, for there is an evident anxiety on the part of the committee, and particularly its Chairman, Mr. Voorhees, to agree upon some bill that all can support and which will give the Treasury the help for which it is asking.

HIS NERVE SETTLES A GARNISHMENT.

With a Revolver a Workman Gets the Money Held from Him.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan 10.—[Special.]—John Van Dornum, a night watchman, was garnisheed from Justice S. D. Brosius' court yesterday, and today, when he realized that he could not draw his pay, went to the court. At the point of a revolver he compelled Brosius to follow him out and walk with him through the main streets of the city, which were crowded with people, and to the smelter, where the garnishment was settled. On the way the pair passed several policemen, but Brosius was too stupified with fear to make an outcry, and Van Dornum had his gun out of sight.

TO PROSECUTE FRAUDULENT VOTING.

Republican Club Will Attack the Practice Wherever Found.

The Thirty-second Ward Republican club is raising a fund to prosecute cases of fraudulent voting. Three thousand dollars is reported already subscribed, with a promise of $2,000 more. All the precincts have indorsed the plan but three. A meeting Saturday evening at No. 4313 Cottage Grove avenue will take final action on the course to be followed. It is given out that the movement is not an attack on the Democratic party solely, nor does it aim to reach Mayor Hopkins at all. Illegitimate voting is to be handled summarily wherever it can be proved.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A FALLING DOCK.

Three Men Killed, One Fatally Injured, in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 10.—The dock of the Alabama Coal and Coke company at the foot of Hogan street collapsed shortly before noon, killing three men and fatally injuring another.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Etta Allman Sample, Louisville, committed suicide.

Daniel A. Baker Jr., cashier First National Bank, Norwalk, O., committed suicide.

The story that John L. Sullivan was knocked insensible by his wife is declared untrue.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford road now controls the Fall River steamboat line.

A lone highwayman held up the stage between Bowie and Solomonville, Ari., and secured $800.

The trial of the managers of the Frankfort Lottery company will begin Feb. 18 at Louisville.

Water has been turned into the Pecos, N. M., Irrigation Canal, covering hundreds of miles.

Robert Hubbard, a farmer near Princeton, Ky., was assassinated on account of a domestic scandal.

The Abattoir of the Philadelphia Packing and Provision company was sold for $175,000 to Mr. Super.

George Schroeter, a German watchmaker of Chicago, killed himself with poison at Albuquerque, N. M.

Charles Oscar Kellar, who embezzled $2,700 from the Chattanooga Browing company, was sentenced to seven years in prison.

J. A. Crabtree, the father of Miss Charlotte Crabtree, better known as Lotta, died in London yesterday. He was 75 years old.

William Cardray, Portland, Ore., was fatally shot. His brother John, theatrical manager, was in the room and says it was an accident.

The woolgrowers of the Pacific coast in convention at San Francisco adopted resolutions condemning the Wilson bill for placing wool on the free list.

Neils Neilson, a Dane, 24 years old, who is wanted at Hurley, S. D., for murdering Christian Peter, for whom he worked, was arrested in New York.

Fannie K. Earl, widow of Dr. Earl, late of Lake Mills, Wis., secured a verdict of $5,000 and interest against the Odd-Fellows' Accident Insurance company of Westfield, Mass.

Various associations of manufacturers of Pittsburg will be represented in Washington in a few days. Delegations will work to defeat the Wilson bill, centering their forces on the Senate.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, with southwest winds.

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LAST EDITION.

HOLD-UP ON THE "Q."

Chicago-Bound Burlington Flyer Robbed Near St. Joe.

LOSS MAY REACH $30,000.

Assertion That It Is Less than $50 Is Contradicted.

MAIL CAR IS ALSO ROBBED.

Neither Express Messenger Nor Mail Clerk Resist.

REWARD OFFERED FOR BANDITS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At 6:40 o'clock this evening the Burlington "Eli" passenger train, bound for Chicago, was held up by five unmasked men. The express and mail cars were robbed.

The train was pulling up a steep hill two miles east of this city. Suddenly several torpedoes cracked on the track and immediately afterwards a red lantern was swung in front of the engineer.

The engineer quickly brought the train to a stop. Then the engine was boarded by three unmasked men, who covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers.

It was an old-fashioned robbery, but it was successful in every detail. The engineer and fireman were forced to walk back in front of the robbers to the door of the express car. Express Messenger G. B. Wetzel did not suspect there were robbers outside and when he heard the engineer calling he opened the door. The two men were joined by two more, also unmasked. Three of the men stood outside to guard the fireman and engineer, occasionally firing shots to intimidate the passengers.

Two of the bandits entered the express car, covered the messenger with rifles, and ordered him to open the safe. He obeyed as promptly as he did when told to open his car door. The men dumped the contents of the safe into a sack, and, ordering the messenger to follow them, left the car.

Amount Stolen in Doubt.

It is said the amount obtained in the express car was not large. But as the train is a through one to Chicago it is believed that the robbers had a good haul notwithstanding the denials of the officials.

W. H. Mosely of the Adams Express company says he has received a telegram from the express messenger on the train stating the exact amount secured by the robbers was only $47.

The five, accompanied by the engineer, fireman, and express messenger, then went in the mail car. Two entered it and took possession of a couple of registered pouches. The mail clerk was kept quiet by being covered with rifles. After securing the parcels the bandits fired a few more shots and, jumping into buggies hitched near the track, started for the city.

It is reported that a registered pouch was carried off by the robbers. Other mail pouches were cut open and rifled, and everything of value in sight was taken. The passengers were not disturbed.

They Were Well Armed.

As soon as the train had been robbed it proceeded on its way. The rear brakeman, John Ryan, had been sent back to flag approaching trains. When the robbers released the train it left without calling in the brakeman. He secured a horse and rode back to the city, where he reported at once to the railroad officials. The brakeman says two or three buggies were standing beside the track near the spot where the train was robbed. This leads to the belief that the robbers were from this city, and the police were at once notified and commenced a search. No arrests have been made yet.

Telegrams received from Conductor Frank Murray, who was in charge of the train, confirmed the report brought in by Brakeman Ryan. Only three shots were fired by the robbers, and they were fired in the air. Express Messenger Wetzel opened the safe with two rifles pointed at his head. He saw but two of the men. Each of the robbers carried two revolvers and there were two rifles in their possession. Wetzel says one of the men was short, wore a black coat and overcoat and black derby hat. The other wore a double breasted coat, no overcoat, and was tall and slender. The other three robbers stood in the darkness and could not be described.

Four wagon roads reach this city from the place where the train was robbed. It is believed that the robbers came back at once and are now in hiding here. The Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad company has offered rewards of $100 each for the capture of the robbers. The city is being searched for them by the police and Sheriff's deputies.

Safe Said to Have Been Full.

The railroad officers assert that the men secured less than $50, but it is believed that the safe in the express car was well filled and everything in it was taken. Another authority places the amount taken at $30,000. The registered pouches were also heavily loaded for Chicago, but the amount they contained cannot be learned.

The work was evidently done by men from the city who are well acquainted with the road and the best time to do the job. What makes it more probable that a big sum was secured is a remark dropped by the Adams Express agent when informed of the robbery. He said: "Well, they struck us at an awful bad time."

An attempt was made to rob a Burlington train near this city Sept. 25, 1893, and two of the robbers were killed. The railroad officials believe that the robbery tonight was committed by some of the same gang who made their escape in the darkness from the first attempted robbery.

POSTOFFICE AT LE MARS, IA., ROBBED.

Thieves Get Away with Cash and Stamps to a Considerable Amount.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The postoffice at Le Mars was entered last night, the safe opened, and $458 in cash and $600 or $700 worth of stamps taken, besides numerous registered packages the value of which is not known. The entrance was made by prying the back door open. The safe was only locked with the day lock and was opened by turning the combination. There were no inside doors to the safe, so that as soon as the outside doors were opened the contents were exposed.

Chicago Firm Alleges Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—The stock of Charles Sozin & Co., hat and fancy goods dealers of this city, was about to be sold at auction yesterday under certain attachments when the Sheriff was served with a restraining order. The injunction was issued on the complaint of Sweet, Dempster & Ancheil of Chicago, creditors for $1,500, who allege that the attachments are fictitious and made for the purpose of defrauding Eastern and local creditors out of about $25,000 worth of property.

TABLES ARE TURNED.

REPUBLICANS TAKE THE NEW JERSEY SENATE CHAMBER.

Democrats Lock and Barricade the Doors, but the Majority Break Down All Barriers and Assume Their Legal Rights—Infamous Race-Track Law at Once Repealed—Iowa Republican Senatorial Fight Remains Unchanged, with All Candidates Holding Their Forces.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Republicans assumed the aggressive today, after having been shut out of the Senate Chamber by the Democrats the day of the organization. The Republicans this afternoon broke in the door of the Senate gallery, caused the barricades erected by the Democrats in front of the main entrance doors to be removed, and took possession of the Senate Chamber, accompanied by a crowd of followers, who looked in vain for Democrats to take satisfaction out of.

The Democrats are weakening in their position, leading men are counseling against the party mistake, and the fight may be abandoned in a few days. The New Jersey Senate is composed of twenty-one members. Of these nine Democrats and four Republicans hold over from last year. At the November election the Republicans elected seven Senators, giving them control of the body by one majority. Monday the nine Democratic holdovers met, organized, called the four Republican hold-overs names, and declared that the Democrats were in a majority. They then admitted Senator Staats, giving them ten votes. Later in the day they admitted the Republicans to the chamber, but announced that the seats of Messrs. Rogers, Bradley, and Ward were contested. The Republicans went into a cloak-room and organized. The Democrats changed all the locks on the doors.

This morning the Democrats held a short session and left, all the doors being barricaded. At 2:30 a mob collected in the State House, and the eleven Republicans marched into the corridor. The crowd was hot for a fight. "Force the doors. We will break them in," went up the shouts, but cooler heads among the Republicans called a halt. "Let's go slow; if we can't get in send for a locksmith."

Break in the Door

A locksmith was sent for, but he was too slow. Capt. Jack Graham and Col. Morrill ascended to the ladies' gallery, burst in the door with a log, climbed down to the main floor, removed the barricades, and opened the doors. The Senators and their followers came in with a rush and took possession of the Senate Chamber. The Senate then proceeded to business and immediately repealed the Billy Thompson race-track law passed by the Democrats at the last session of the Legislature.

The Republicans hold the Senate Chamber tonight with twenty-five extra Sergeants-at-Arms. What the morrow will bring forth when the Democrats apply for admission is a problem.

The session of the Democratic Senate was opened with prayer, which formality in the excitement yesterday was forgotten. A resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to notify the four Republican holdovers, Hoffman, Skirm, Smith, and Stokes, to attend the session at 10 o'clock tomorrow was adopted. If they do not appear tomorrow the Democrats say they are to be brought in under arrest. Before the Democratic Senate adjourned the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeepers were instructed to lock up the chamber and barricade the doors from the inside.

The Republican Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms were instructed to admit the Democrats when they came tomorrow and not to offer any resistance. If the Democrats put them out they were to claim that they were employés of the Senate of New Jersey. Reliable authority tonight says that tomorrow the Attorney-General will render an opinion that the Democratic Senate is constitutional and right and the Governor will then recognize the body. The Republicans will meet in joint convention the 23d inst. and elect a State Controller and State Treasurer. These elections should be certified to by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who is expected to refuse them. Then the matter will be carried to the courts. Democrats are divided tonight and a split seems likely.

CANDIDATES HOLD THEIR OWN.

No Change in the Iowa Senatorial Fight—Legislative Proceedings.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Senatorial situation tonight is about the same as it has been for several days. Each candidate is holding his men firmly, and neither will admit that there have been any desertions. The Gear people say tonight that they are not caring anything about the postponement of the caucus until next Monday.

The Lacey people say they are still in the fight and that all talk of their going to pieces is bosh.

The Cummins folks are strong in their faith and their candidate is certainly making hosts of friends. The contest in the House over the Jackson election case will add one to the number of his supporters should it result in seating Mr. Stevens, the Republican contestant. The committee in charge of the case are to report in a week, but it is a question whether their findings, should they be in favor of Stevens, could be acted upon in time to help Mr. Cummins. He is confident of his strength and does not fear any bad results from the persistent attacks of a local Gear organ.

The people around the Perkins headquarters are taking events coolly and say they have no fears of the result. They seem to be very sanguine of great additions when the break comes.

It was rumored tonight that the Gear men are polling the members, with a view of turning down the Caucus committee when the Friday night caucus is held. This is denied by leading Gear men.

Praise for "The Tribune."

When the Legislature convened this morning the members were still talking about THE TRIBUNE's enterprise in scoring a decided "scoop" on the Governor's message. They all declared that it was evident that THE TRIBUNE had handled the matter since the beginning of the gathering of the legislators here in a manner that showed that it didn't propose to let any news get away.

Soon after convening Gov. Boies sent in a special message, which included a statement of the investigation of the Fort Madison Penitentiary, and recommended a rehearing for ex-Warden McMillan, suspended.

In the House the first contest that drew party lines came up in the consideration of the contested election cases from Dubuque and Jackson Counties. In the Lamar case the sitting member from Jackson County, A. W. Richardson, is a Democrat, and was given a certificate of election upon the official returns as counted by the Board of County Canvassers. This gave W. M. Stevens, the Republican, who is contesting the case, 2,273 votes to 2,300 for the Democratic candidate. Mr. Stevens claimed that he actually received 2,321 votes, and charges a number of irregularities, and also claims that in one of the townships the judges failed to count twenty votes cast for him. A motion was made that the matter be referred to a special committee of five members, with power to subpœna persons and papers, and that they should report in a week. The Democrats opposed this on the ground that the time was not long enough. The motion prevailed by a vote of 74 to 21, a strict party vote. The committee to have charge of the investigation of the case was appointed as follows: Morrison of Grundy, Root of Clinton, Byers of Shelby, Wilson of Clinton, and Nietert of Linn.

This afternoon the Senate and House met in joint convention for the purpose of canvassing the votes cast at the last election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Program for the Inauguration.

Tomorrow Frank D. Jackson will be inaugurated as Governor of Iowa. The ceremonies will be simple, as the new Governor takes his position at a time when the people of Iowa are in heartfelt sympathy with the bereaved Governor whom Mr. Jackson succeeds. For that reason the extensive parade of marching Republican clubs which had been arranged will be omitted and the display will consist merely of the parade of the escort of the newly elected Governor from the Savery Hotel to the Capitol. The program of the afternoon will be as follows: At 1 o'clock Gov. Boies and Lieut.-Gov. Bestow will meet Governor-elect Jackson and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Dungan in the parlors of the Savery House. There will also be present five members of the State Supreme Court, ex-Govs. Gear, Sherman, and Larrabee, Mrs. Jackson and other ladies, the members of Congress who are in the city, and the Attorney-General, State Auditor, and Treasurer. Shortly afterwards the parade will form in the following order:

Platoon of police.
Iowa State Band.
Military escort of Iowa National Guard, consisting of Company H, Capt. C. E. Worthington, and Company A, Capt. J. E. Devore, Maj. J. H. Loper, commanding.
Carriages containing following distinguished persons: Gov. Boies, Mrs. Larrabee, Gov.-elect and Mrs. Jackson, Lieut.-Gov. Bestow, Lieut.-Gov.-elect Dungan and daughters, Gen. Greene and the Marshals, Gen. Lincoln and Gen. Little, Cols. Cook, Canfield, Martin and Neil, Cols. McConlogue, Wand, Getz, and Alexander, Cols. O'Meara, Donahue, Palmer, and Brecker, Chief Justice Granger, the Rev. B. F. Crozier, and Mrs. Stone; Secretary of State and Mrs. McFarland; Auditor and Mrs. McCarthy; Treasurer and Mrs. Beeson and Judges of Supreme Court; Ex-Govs. Gear, Sherman, Larrabee, and Mayor Lane; representatives of the Des Moines *Register*, *Capital*, *News*, and *Leader*.

The inauguration exercises will be held in the rotunda of the Capitol, which will accommodate 5,000 people, and will be as follows:

Music........................Iowa State Band
Invocation........................B. F. Crozier
Music........................Iowa State Band
Administration of oath of office........................Chief Justice Granger
Inaugural address........Gov. Frank D. Jackson
Music........................Iowa State Band

In the evening there will be a reception in the Governor's rooms at the Capitol. The receiving party will consist of Gov. and Mrs. Jackson, Lieut.-Gov. and the Misses Dungan, Speaker and Mrs. Stone, ex.-Gov. and Mrs. Larrabee, and some of the State officials and their wives. The Capitol Building will be a blaze of light from basement to dome, and it is expected that many thousands will attend the reception.

ALTGELD DENOUNCES THE A. P. A.

Senator Vilas Also Says the Association Is a Bad One.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, in response to an inquiry from the editor of the *Catholic Citizen* of this city as to what he thinks of the A. P. A. movement, wrote as follows from Springfield:

The American people differ from all other people of the world in that they are composed or made up of all nationalities, representing all religions and all theories, and thus constituting an entirely new people distinct from all of its elements and possessing an energy and enterprise such as the world has not seen before, and our marvelous achievements and great advancement are due to the fact that all of the nationalities and religionists have lived together harmoniously, have worked side by side in peace, and have lent each other a helping hand. The effect of any prescriptive movement must be to entirely change this condition of affairs, to beget family feuds, to set neighbor against neighbor and townsman against townsman, to revive the spirit of fanaticism and in the end lead to violence, riot, and bloodshed. This being so, I regard the A. P. A. movement as being unpatriotic and dangerous in character, but I do not believe that it can have a long life or meet with much success because the intelligence of the American people is too great to permit this medieval spirit to take root in this country.

An open letter has been sent by Senator William F. Vilas to the *Catholic Citizen* on the subject of the "A. P. A." Mr. Vilas says that to enter a secret political society, to submit his political freedom to the behest of its authorities, unknown to the laws, means the citizen's surrender of the glory of manhood by self-enslavement. It proves at once the want of a good cause thus to plot in hiding to promote an object which fears the day. Even if done with good purpose the method is debasing and degrading. It is the way of a criminal in individual conduct. It is the old method of iniquity and tyranny in governments." He then defends the Catholic Church against the charges of trying to usurp the powers of state or seeking to get control of the public school funds in part. To the Catholics he says: "When a secret society can make dangerous headway in political affairs among us it will be time, not for your special alarm, but for terror to us all. It is not your peculiar duty to deal with this confederation. It is public cause and a public duty. Leave it to your fellow-citizens." The rest of the letter is taken up with a glorification of the Democratic party.

DONNELLY AGAIN PRESIDENT.

Belief That He Is Laying His Pipes for the Governorship.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Ignatius Donnelly was elected President of the State Farmers' Alliance this morning, but announced that he would retire at the next State convention, which is taken as an indication that be will again seek a nomination for Governor. Warden Wolfer of the State's Prison said to the farmers who had expressed a wish to buy binding twine direct from the prison factory that that institution proposed to sell its products at cost and on a business basis.

The resolutions adopted demand the taxation of all railroad lands; that wherever lines have been abandoned or leased quo warranto proceedings be begun to wind up the companies; the removal of Bank Examiner Kenyon; condemn a part of the daily press of the Twin Cities for shielding and defending the criminal acts of officials, political and financial leaders of the State; condemn the Supreme Court for destroying the public elevator law and usurping the legislative power of the State; demand that possessors of fortunes acquired from school, university, or State lands by illegal or fraudulent means be compelled to disgorge; condemn the fraudulent management of so-called financial institutions, and call upon grand jurors to fearlessly do their duty.

Franchise for Women and Biennial Sessions

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—If the bill of Mr. Wood becomes a law women will have the right of franchise in Ohio in all elections for boards of educations and all matters directly affecting the public schools. In accordance with the recommendations of Gov. McKinley and Lieut.-Gov. Harris and the declaration of the Republican State platform the House Finance committee at their meeting this afternoon decided to recommend the resolution providing for biennial sessions. This will necessitate the making of appropriations for two years. There is no doubt the biennial sessions will be adopted.

Democrats Nominate a Congressman.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—The reconvened Democratic State convention of Sept. 19 last met today. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was unanimously adopted. The platform indorses the Chicago platform; approves President Cleveland and Gov. Pattison; declares that the present disturbed condition of business of the country is the result of Republican maladministration, and favors a revision of the tariff by the passage of the Wilson bill. James Benton Hancock was nominated for Congressman-at-Large.

Pacific Slope Wool Growers Protest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—The convention called by the Wool Growers' and Wool Dealers' Protective Association of California to protest against a reduction of the present tariff on wool assembled in the Pioneer Hall this morning. Every portion of the State is represented and delegates are also present from Nevada, Oregon, and Arizona.

Lindsay's Election Formally Declared.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—The General Assembly met in joint session today and formally declared William Lindsay elected United States Senator.

HUSSARS RE-ELECT CAPT. E. L. BRAND.

Lively Fight Is Made by the Partisans of Lieut. Funkhouser.

The Chicago Hussars held their annual election for officers last night at Tattersall's. The main contest was over the captaincy, the opponent of Capt. E. L. Brand being First Lieut. M. C. L. Funkhouser. The friends of Lieut. Funkhouser stand for stricter discipline and probably a union with the National Guard.

The vote resulted in favor of the old head of the organization—Brand 54, Funkhouser 35, Private L. F. Brown 1. First-Lieut. Funkhouser's opponent was Adjt. Thomas F. Quincy, and the first ballot stood, Funkhouse 46, Quincy 41. Lieut. Funkhouser then resigned, and on the second ballot the entire vote was cast for Adjt. Quincy. Second-Lieut. Joseph B. Keen, declining to be a candidate for reëlection, the candidates were First Sergt. J. J. Murray and Private John A. Foster. The ballot stood: Murray 32, Foster 17, and Sergt. Murray was declared elected. The four directors chosen were Corporal H. Waldo Howe, Corporal Joseph Horner, Private J. S. Townsend, and Private George F. Goetz. Capt. Brand announced that he appointed Private John A. Foster as First Sergeant of the troop, but would not appoint the rest of his staff at present.

LILLIAN IS TO MARRY.

MISS RUSSELL ANNOUNCES HER ENGAGEMENT TO SIG. PERUGINI.

He Sings the "Chicos" to Her "Rosa" in "Princess Nicotine" at the Casino in New York—The Announcement Causes a Surprise Even to Intimate Friends—Responsible Syndicate Offers Real Rapid Transit—The Rev. Mr. Ludlow Answers a Statement of Gen. Wallace.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Hereafter when Chicos, the handsome young tobacco planter in "Princess Nicotine," at the Casino, sings of his love for Rosa and passionately implores her to become his wife, and when the beautiful Rosa yields at last to his pleading and in turn declares her love, it will be interesting to the public to know that the singers are not only repeating the words of the opera—they are expressing their own sentiments toward one another. Miss Lillian Russell, the Rosa of the opera, and Sig. Perugini, the Chicos, are engaged to be married and the wedding will take place soon after Easter. The announcement was only made today and it created surprise even among the intimate friends of the couple. Manager George W. Lederer said today that Miss Russell only told him of the engagement Monday night. He had never had the slightest suspicion of such a thing.

"In our contract with Miss Russell," he said, "there is a clause by which she agrees not to marry while she is with us. I jokingly reminded her of that, but of course we shall interpose no objection to her marriage. When she signed the contract I remember she laughed about the clause and declared she had had all the married life she ever wanted."

Miss Russell herself looked happy when seen in her dressing-room tonight. "Yes," she said, "it is true I'm going to marry Sig. Perugini. The date has not been fixed, but it will be soon after Easter. Sig. Perugini is a Catholic and I am an Episcopalian, and neither of our churches countenances marriages in Lent, you know. Isn't it rather sudden? Well, I suppose it is—to the public," she added with a laugh. "I have known Sig. Perugini a long time and we have been good friends, but I really can't say exactly when we did first think of getting married. Yes, I did say only a few months ago that I was done with married life, but I've changed my mind."

If Miss Russell looked happy Sig. Perugini was radiant when seen in his room next door. "I am very happy and that is all I can tell you about it," he said. "I have never been engaged before—well, you must excuse me, for if I begin to talk I know I shall say something foolish."

REAL RAPID TRANSIT IN SIGHT.

Responsible Syndicate Offers to Carry Out the Proposed Plans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—It developed at the meeting of the Rapid Transit committee today that a syndicate was prepared to build the proposed elevated railroad system evolved by the Commissioners. Some of the moneyed men named are Frederick Uhlmann, President of the Brooklyn "L" road system; Adolph Ladenburg of Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., bankers at No. 46 Wall street; Jacob Rupert, Jacob Schaeffer, and Simon E. Bernheimer of Berneheimer & Schmid. There are others whom it was not deemed advisable to name at the present time. Lawyer Edward Lauterbach was their representative at the meeting. He said:

"We believe a cross-town elevated structure such as we have laid out and propose to build will be an important link in the system you have laid out and which ought to be built. We are satisfied of New York's needs in the way of better transit facilities, and believe that you afford a more desirable and practical solution of the problem than any other which it will be possible to accomplish within the next decade. I desire to say also that should we secure this franchise we will be able to afford travelers peculiarly fortunate facilities and a single fare over every line. We shall also transport them on the cross-town line and over the proposed new bridge over the East River and through Brooklyn over our existing systems without the exaction of two fares. Whether or not the scheme for a greater New York is ever politically accomplished it would be practically reached by the construction of the proposed system in accordance with the plans. We are not dealing in possibilities in the consideration of your system, but in things as actual as they now can be."

At this Mr. Lauterbach retired. Following Mr. Lauterbach's withdrawal Engwein Bogart reported to the committee progress upon the work he has in hand. The surveys in various streets, he said, are nearly completed. There is some difficult work of this character on the west side down-town line along the water front, but the finished plans are keeping pace with the surveys, and the work of preparing a report to the Common Council, containing as it must a great deal of useful information, is progressing satisfactorily. The committee finally adjourned to Jan. 18.

President Steinway said after the meeting that they were entirely satisfied with the men who are in the syndicate which Mr. Lauterbach represented. He has acquainted them, they said, with the names of several men who were not publicly named. The list of capitalists was, to them, the most ample guarantee that the bid for the franchise would mean the early construction of the system they had adopted.

ANSWERS GEN. WALLACE'S STATEMENT

The Rev. J. M. Ludlow Objects to Criticisms of His Publishers or Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. James M. Ludlow, author of "The Captain of the Janizaries," published some eight years ago, makes a brief reply today to an interview with Gen. Lew Wallace regarding the similarities which critics are finding between his late book, "The Prince of India," and "The Captain of the Janizaries." In the article about Gen. Wallace was the following:

Gen. Lew Wallace consented to talk in Indianapolis Tuesday about the charge that his novel, "The Prince of India," was a plagiarism from a work by Dr. Ludlow of New York. Gen. Wallace denied the charge in toto. He declared that he had never seen Dr. Ludlow's book and denounced the charge that he had stolen his ideas from Ludlow as a scheme to advertise the Ludlow book. When "Ben Hur" appeared a minister living out in Kansas attacked Gen. Wallace on the charge of plagiarism, and produced some 400 pages of manuscript which he claimed were taken from original records in the Mosque of St. Sophia, Constantinople, and which were almost a verbatim copy of a portion of "Ben Hur." "It happened," said Gen. Wallace, "that I was in Constantinople at the time, and I applied to the government for a commission to search the records of the Mosque of St. Sophia, in order to establish the falsity of the charge. We searched among all of the archives, but were unable to find any trace of the work in question. Afterwards the same minister was tried by his congregation on a charge of lying and expelled from his pulpit." Gen. Wallace said further that he is engaged in writing a new work, but declined to discuss its nature, remarking that if the plot were known some other author would seize upon it, write a book, and afterwards accuse him of plagiarism.

Dr. Ludlow repeats this and then says:

I have endeavored to avoid any public reference to this matter, but cannot allow the statement, coming from Gen. Wallace himself, that the current criticism of his book originated in a "scheme to advertise" my book, to pass without denial. The character of Harper & Bros. is sufficient evidence to the contrary, so far as the publishers are concerned, and for the author I declare it to be untrue. As to the similarities between the two books, I presume that Gen. Wallace can honorably explain them; but, if not, the writer of the earlier work may surely object to being held responsible for any adverse criticism the latter book may have elicited. As to the remainder of the General's remarks in the above interview I think that all will agree that their tone relieves me from any necessity of replying to them.

STEALS A FORTUNE OF $70,000.

Executor of an Estate in Holland Decamps with His Ward's Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Three years ago a merchant in Holland named De Vyver died leaving a fortune of $100,000 to his sole heir, Ann Cornelia De Vyver, a weak-minded daughter. He named E. G. Mollenaar, his personal friend, and a banker, whose name was not given to the Sheriff, as his executors, and the young woman's guardian. The banker left Miss De Vyver and her fortune to the care of Mollenaar until one day a bond presented at his banking house for sale was recognized by him as one of the De Vyver securities. He at once asked the courts to remove Mollenaar as the girl's guardian, but before the action could be taken Mollenaar quieted his suspicions and induced him to visit the World's Fair with himself and Mrs. Mollenaar, four children, Miss de Vyver, and her nurse. When the party was ready to return to Holland Mollenaar induced the banker to go home alone, as he and his family wished to visit friends in Holland City, Mich. The banker consented to this, but when he got home to Holland he found that the courts had removed Mollenaar and that all the De Vyver securities were missing. Mollenaar had taken them to America. The Dutch Consul at New York was asked to hunt up Mollenaar if possible, and found that after leaving Holland City, Mich., he had come to Jersey City, where he had rented a house at No. 187 Clark street. It was then that Sheriff Toffey was called in. Mrs. Mollenaar could not find her husband, nor the securities, but Sheriff Toffey ascertained that he had gone to Canada, taking $70,000 of the De Vyver securities with him. An effort will be made to secure his extradition if he can be found.

MARKET AT ITS LOWEST POINT.

Any Change Now of Importance in Stocks Must Be for the Better.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Some bad reports of railway earnings came in today, including a statement showing a decrease for a week of $175,000 in St. Paul's gross figures. There was no showing of the net. Only the worst side is given. Sensible men do not risk much money on such one-sided exhibits. But the whole bear contingent using the St. Paul figures as a war cry went pitching hammer and tongs into the whole list. Some stocks yielded under the pressure of putting out large short contracts. There was no apparent effort upon the part of any important bull operators to give quotations special support. The bigger bulls seem quite willing to see the current reaction extend far enough to put the short interest back to where it was at the close of last month. Certainly the worst things possible in the financial and commercial conditions are now fully known. Changes must be for the better. Even in the tariff situation alterations are bound to be on the side of improvement for capital investments. Wall street oracles, with or without Philip D. Armour's authority, are using his name and professing to quote his views to help along the bear campaign. Mr. Armour's stock market reputation has not been much damaged by the weighty silence which he has been preserving for the last year or so.

H. ALLAWAY.

MANY ACTORS NEARLY STARVING.

All Companies Cut Down to the Smallest Margin and No Work in Sight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Hundreds of actors in New York are on the verge of starvation and they are still coming to this city from all parts of the country. There is little hope for them to obtain work in their profession here. Last week Edward Harrigan discharged twenty-five members of his company in order to cut down expenses, and many of them had been with him for years. Many other managers are following his example. The theater business, they say, is duller than it has been for years. Vigorous efforts, however, are being made to relieve the wants of the actors coming, but these efforts are meager compared with the need. Scores of needy actors crowd around the stage doors of New York theaters every night after the performance trying to borrow money. Those who have engagements are besieged by those who are unfortunate enough to be out of work.

CHINAMEN IN A BURNING BUILDING.

All Rescued by Fire Escapes After a Scramble—Death in a Tenement Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Fire this afternoon burned the first and second floors of Nos. 15 and 17 Elizabeth street, occupied by the Chong Kee company and the Quong Honk Fok company. The loss was $50,000. The building is five stories high. Nearly 100 Chinamen occupied the twenty-eight rooms above rented as lodgings. They made a wild rush for the fire escapes, with which the building was well equipped. All escaped in safety.

A fire occurred early this morning in the tenement house, No. 50 East Houston street. Before it was discovered escape from the upper floors was cut off and the occupants became panic-stricken. Mrs. Amelia Holz, 40 years old, jumped from a fourth story window to the sidewalk and was fatally injured. Her husband, a consumptive, was rescued with difficulty, having been overcome by smoke. P. J. Hayes, a telegraph lineman, was also rescued in an unconscious condition, overcome by smoke. The other occupants were all taken out safely.

SAGE OBJECTS TO HIS ASSESSMENT.

Tries to Get the Tax Commissioners to Grant a Reduction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Russell Sage, who, no doubt, would admit that he is worth $20,000,000, is protesting against a $600,000 appraisement on his personal property as being too high. He called on Mr. Barker, President of the Board of Tax Commissioners, Tuesday and argued for a reduction. He has until the last day of April to make affidavit as to the actual value of his personal estate. All that Mr. Barker could do for Mr. Sage was to inform him that when he had made the affidavit in question then the Commissioners could take action and not until then. Mr. Sage went away and up to the close of the Tax Office yesterday afternoon had not appeared to swear to the value which he himself places on the property which the Assessors have placed at $600,000.

Attacking the Bribery System.

Agents of the City club, armed with copies of the constitutional amendment of 1874 giving immunity to witnesses against corrupt officials whom they have bribed, invaded dozens of business houses south of Canal street and confronted the proprietors today. "We know," said the agents, "that Tammany, through its police, is systematically blackmailing the business-men of this city. You are being forced to pay Tammany's representatives in order to evade the enforcement of the sidewalk ordinance. Now we ask you to cease compounding this felony and to join us in exposing the scheme by which you have been fleeced for years." Several affidavits were secured. The plan is to be vigorously followed out.

Wool Manufacturers Oppose Wilson Bill.

The annual business meeting of the Association of Wool Manufacturers was held this morning in the Metropolitan Hotel. Rufus S. Frost of Boston was elected President. Over a thousand business-men interested in the woolen industry attended the meeting in the afternoon, and those opposed to the Wilson bill. Resolutions were adopted in effect that the allied industries concerned, speak for an investment of capital far exceeding $500,000,000, and protested against the wool and woolen schedule of the Wilson bill as threatening disaster to a great group of industries, the bill itself being the sole cause of the prolongation of business depression.

Jersey City Justice Arrested.

Justice John A. McGrath of the Second District Court of Jersey City was dining in a Fourteenth street restaurant Tuesday evening. A bottle of claret did not suit his taste and he told a waiter to take it away and bring Bordeaux. This the waiter did, but on tasting it the Justice claims that the wine was the same as the first served. An argument ensued over the payment and the Justice was arrested. He was arraigned today before Justice McMahon, explained his position, and was discharged, Judge McGrath telling him at the same time that his arrest was an outrage.

"Daily America" Merged with "Mercury."

William Caldwell of the *Daily* and *Sunday Mercury* has purchased the *Daily America* and will merge it with his two newspapers. Friday morning the newspaper will make its appearance under the title of the *Daily America and Sunday Mercury*. It will be a six-page, one-cent newspaper. Democratic in principles, but free from affiliation with any district local party or organization. The sale of the *Daily America* takes with it the regular United Press franchise. The price paid is not mentioned.

Notes from the Metropolis.

Over 300,000 rifle cartridges destined for Admiral Mello which had been smuggled aboard the Red line steamship Maracaibo were seized by Supt. Dallot yesterday and removed to the office on the dock.

The North-German Lloyd Steamship company and the Hamburg-American Packet company have amalgamated their Mediterranean lines from New York to the ports on the Mediterranean, and will operate this service jointly hereafter under the style of the German Mediterranean service.

Millionaire Orlando B. Potter died without making a will. Application was made in the Surrogate's office yesterday for the granting of letters of administration to his son, Frederick Potter. Mrs. Mary Kate Linsly Potter, his mother, renounced her right to serve as administratrix in favor of her son, and the letters were granted.

BLAME FOR FAIR FIRE

CHICAGO DIRECTORS WASH THEIR HANDS OF IT AT ONCE.

Before the Opening They Specified That They Assumed No Liability for Loss to Exhibits by Fire—Jan. 1 Last They Ceased Control—Uncle Sam and the Exhibiters Likely to Be the Sufferers—The French Want Damages—South Park Board Disclaims Responsibility.

It seems either the United States Government or the exhibiters themselves must stand the losses occasioned by the fire at Jackson Park Monday night. The Chicago directory, which raised the $26,000,000 necessary to construct the Exposition, says it will assume no responsibility at this time.

The Commissioner-General for the French exhibit, which was largely damaged, sent a note to Director-General Davis yesterday informing him that serious losses had been sustained by French exhibiters and that a claim for damages would be preferred. Director-General Davis presented this information to the Executive committee of the directory at its meeting yesterday afternoon. While no action was taken on the communication there was an informal conference, the result of which was the conviction that the Exposition company was in no sense responsible for damages by fire, and that if the exhibiters did not have their goods insured they could look only to the United States Government for payment of any claims they might make.

The exhibiters whose goods still remain at the park may have overlooked the fact that the general regulations for foreign exhibiters, which were issued to their governments Jan. 7, 1891, provided expressly against the Exposition company being held responsible for loss by fire. These regulations form a part of the document sent out by the State Department at Washington when invitations to participate in the Exposition were extended. The regulations are regarded by the Exposition company as being in the nature of a contract. Here is the clause with reference to fire which appears in the regulations:

The World's Columbian Exposition will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the exhibition; but it will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or for accidents by fire or otherwise, however originating.

That was the safeguard with reference to fire. But knowing that in accordance with the ordinance granted to the Exposition people by the South Park Commissioners permitting the use of the park the Exposition company could not retain control of the ground longer than Jan. 1, 1894, the regulations issued by Col. Davis contained a paragraph providing even for the sale of such goods as remained after Jan. 1 to cover any expenses that might be charged against them. This was Regulation 23 and is as follows:

Immediately after the close of the Exposition exhibiters shall remove their effects and complete such removal before Jan. 1, 1894; goods then remaining will be removed and sold for expenses or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Director-General Davis Explains.

Speaking of these regulations yesterday Director-General Davis said: "We owe every courtesy to foreign exhibiters for the splendid manner in which they brought displays here and contributed to the success of the Exposition. I wish them to understand they are entitled to the most considerate treatment and will receive it at my hands. But, as a matter of business, they can hardly assume that the Chicago Directory is responsible for damages by fire. The regulations which we sent out in 1891 covered this point and were in the nature of a contract. Furthermore the express stipulation that exhibits should be removed before Jan. 1 leaves, in my opinion, no possibility for action against the Exposition company. We promised to aid them in every way to get out of the park and agreed further to furnish efficient protection. This, I believe, has been done.

"There is a chance now that exhibiters may claim the customs house officials have not been sufficiently prompt in aiding exhibiters to get away. It is on this fact if any feature that claims may be properly lodged against the government. It is in a measure responsible on the score of good faith. Foreign governments and exhibiters were invited here through the Secretary of State, and equitable treatment is justly expected. I have no criticism to offer on the work of the customs office, but, if it can be shown that the officials there did not exert reasonable diligence in aiding exhibiters to get away, the government, it seems to me, is responsible for losses occasioned by the fire.

"On the other hand, some of the exhibiters have not themselves exercised proper diligence. The Algerian display, for instance, in the Agricultural Building lay there forty-five days after the close of the Fair before the work of packing up began. Other exhibiters did not pack their displays for some time, because they endeavored to sell goods. Cases of this sort probably would have small claim for consideration, inasmuch as the delay in getting away has been voluntary."

Walker Says Directory Is Exempt.

Director Edwin Walker, the Solicitor-General of the Chicago corporation, is of the opinion that damages cannot be claimed against the company. "We never have had any control of exhibits," said Mr. Walker. "The National Commission, which represented the United States Government, always claimed and exercised the sole right to allot space and have transactions with exhibiters. We merely furnished the buildings for them and policed them adequately during the period of the Exposition. After the World's Fair closed such buildings as contained exhibits were still policed by us, but they were bonded warehouses and the exhibits were practically in the custody of customs officials. As a matter of good faith the government is probably liable for damages of the character resulting from the fire. These foreigners were invited here by the government and have a right to expect a certain amount of protection."

SOUTH PARK BOARD NOT IN CONTROL.

Donnersberger Says the Burned Buildings Had Not Been Turned Over.

Commissioner Donnersberger, when asked what the South Park Board would do concerning the demolition of the remaining Fair buildings around the Court of Honor, said:

"It will be time enough for us to decide that when the board comes into possession of these buildings." He then proceeded to complain of what he called the failure of the Exposition to keep faith with the board in this matter. He said the contract was that the Exposition, instead of retaining possession of these buildings until May 1, 1895, should only retain them until the exhibits were out of them and turn them over to the board as fast as they became empty, which, he said, the Exposition utterly had failed to do. The only buildings it had turned over were a couple of shanties on the plaisance. He cited the following part of the ordinance of the board, which the Exposition accepted as the basis of the settlement:

While said buildings shall remain in control of the World's Columbian Exposition, it shall indemnify and save harmless the South Park Commissioners from all liability for accident therein and from all damages of all kinds on account of said buildings or the occupancy thereof.

Commissioner Donnersberger denied the charge made by Col. Rice that the board was responsible for the fire. The Exposition was to blame, he declared, and it was legally responsible to the board for all of the loss incurred by the fire, as it was altogether the result of negligence, there being only one guard to watch the Music Hall, the Peristyle, and the Casino. There was even some talk after the board adjourned of bringing suit against the Exposition.

Commissioner Best bemoaned the injury to the Manufactures Building, which he said had never been promised by the board to Washington Porter. He said it was the intention of the board to preserve it, in some shape, for four or five years to come.

While the Exposition officials agree that technically in accordance with the ordinance they had not turned over Music Hall and the Casino, they still hold that as the buildings contained no exhibits the Commissioners had a right therefore to consider them under their charge. But both Commissioners and directors practically agree that the results would have been the same with the buildings under the acknowledged control of either. There was nothing in either to guard. There was nothing to steal, and they did not expect that people who visited the park would wantonly set fire to them. It was a criminal act of a nature against which neither the Commissioners nor Fair directors thought it necessary to provide.

SHIPMENTS OF FAIR EXHIBITS.

Collector Clark Gives a Report Showing the Status Up to Jan. 9.

Collector Clark received a report yesterday showing the exact number of cases of foreign exhibits shipped out of Jackson Park up to Jan. 9, Tuesday; the number ready for shipment; the number awaiting final papers from the Custom-House, and the estimated amount of goods of all kinds yet to be packed. The report is as follows:

Department.	No. cases shipped to Jan. 9, 1894.	No. of cases packed ready for shipment.		No. of cases to be packed (estimated).
		Shipping papers complete.	Shipping papers incomplete.	
Midway	429	37	1,268	7,411
Fine Arts	3,004	389	897	7,970
Woman's	434	148	217	42
Horticultural	463	416	415	950
Transportation	2,001	231	297	110
Manufactures	7,704	4,352	6,284	800
Mining	1,117	357	655	400
Electricity	857	413	31	10
Machinery	1,746	1,135	304	90
Agriculture	1,686	1,348	705	700
Forestry	2,772	825	299	1,514
Warehouse "A"	1,561	359	1,631	......
Total	23,774	10,007	12,943	19,997

The boxes yet to be packed (19,997) consist largely of material entering into construction of buildings, booths, etc., and it is probable only a small portion will be reëxported.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	Number cases packed ready for shipment.	Shipped to date.
Dec. 19	18,400	
Dec. 26	23,654	13,510
Jan. 2	29,356	17,791
Jan. 9	23,050	23,774

During the six days of last week the number of cases of goods packed equaled the number shipped. Previous to that time the number of cases packed each week exceeded the number shipped sometimes by several thousands.

"As a result of Monday night's fire," said Collector Clark, "the buildings at Jackson Park will be emptied sooner than they would otherwise have been, for most of the foreign exhibiters are now anxious to get their goods out. Many who have left their goods and machinery in the building in the hope of selling them made inquiries at the Custom House today for warehouses outside the park to which they could move their property.

PEABODY NOW ACTING DIRECTOR.

He Takes Col. Davis' Place While the Later Is in Florida.

Selim H. Peabody, Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, yesterday was made acting Director-General of the Exposition during the time which Col. Davis is to be absent from the city. The Director-General will leave for Florida next Saturday to be gone six weeks. Except for a brief period of illness, he has been on duty continuous for three years and is going South for a rest. He is taking this vacation on the advice of his physician. The report of the Exposition which is to be submitted to Congress will come largely through the Director-General's office. The effort of the National Commission to prepare this report probably will prove futile, as the Director-General has all the documents. He will do some work on the matter while in the South. The Executive committee, in addition to making Mr. Peabody acting Director-General, gave Mr. Burnham and Mr. Millet the right to use in their history the World's Fair photographs secured by Concessionnaires Arnold and Higinbotham. The Exposition company agrees to assume the cost of making the pictures from the plates. Just why it should cost the Exposition company anything extra for the services of Mr. Arnold and Mr. Higinbotham does not appear. They paid nothing for the concession, which they monopolized, but instead were given a salary of $2,000 each per annum and 10 per cent of the net receipts. They were furnished a building, with all supplies and help. Their emolument already reaches between $6,000 and $7,000 each. The best appliances and photographic material have been furnished them at the expense of the Exposition company.

SOUTH PARK COMMISSIONERS SAY "NO"

They Decline a Number of Offers for Jackson Park Improvements.

The regular monthly meeting of the South Park Board yesterday was attended by Commissioners Donnersberger, Best, and Ellsworth. The board ordered the removal of the sleighing and speeding drive on Grand boulevard from the space between Forty-seventh and Fifty-first streets to its former location on the space between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth streets. The offer of the Washington State Building as a forestry exhibit in connection with Jackson Park was declined. E. J. Spencer of the General Electric company offered to sell one of the electric fountains that used to be in front of the Administration Building. His offer was declined. General Manager Graham's suggestion that the board heat the green-house in Jackson Park was declined. An offer to sell the board some steam launches was declined. A man who asked for a permit to take photographic views in Jackson Park was told to take all he wanted; no permit was necessary.

Supt. Foster's annual report put the loss by the fire of Monday night to the board at $8,000. As for the buildings burned, he said the salvage would no more than have paid for the removal. A few cords of bark would make good the injury to the shore protection. He thought the walk should be reconstructed at once, and that the débris could be removed this winter as well as it could next summer.

FAIR REPORT READY SEPTEMBER, 1894

That Is the Latest Time Named by the Board of Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At the meeting today of the Board of Control of the Columbian Exposition the principal topic discussed related to the preparation and cost of a history of the enterprise from its inception. It was explained in all probability there would be a surplus after paying all of the awards out of the $578,000 appropriated by Congress for this purpose, and whatever it amounted to could not be better employed than in the publication of the results of the Exposition. During the debate which ensued it was asserted that J. Boyd Thacher's bureau could close up its affairs in four months if the diplomas for exhibiters could be finished within that period. Of course the longer these were delayed the more expense the bureau would be subjected to; but, under the most adverse circumstances, it was the expectation that the final report on the Exposition would be ready for submission to the President by September, 1894. Congressional sanction will be necessary for a diversion of the money from the awards appropriation.

Date of the Midwinter Fair Opening.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—The Executive committee of the Midwinter Exposition has fixed Jan. 27 as the day for the formal opening. The Governor will be asked to make it a legal holiday. The Turkish dancers who are to appear at the Midwinter Exposition, and who were arrested at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, had their hearing today and were dismissed, the girls having consented to modify the objectionable features of the dance.

Funeral of William Mackie.

William Mackie, who was killed at Jackson Park during Monday night's fire, was buried at Mount Greenwood yesterday. Services were held at the house, No. 824 Forty-eighth street, at which the Rev. A. M. Boyd officiated. Delegations of firemen and societies in which Mr. Mackie held membership attended. Capt. Cody, J. F. Butler, Morris O'Connor, J. H. Miller, and M. J. Boyle were pallbearers.

Evidence Points to His Guilt.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Asa Taft, the young man suspected of the murder of his cousin, Leroy Rogers, aged 79, at Irving, Barry County, Sunday, is in jail here. He was arrested by the Sheriff of Barry County at his home in Martin today and a revolver of the same caliber as the one missing from the murdered man's house and matching the bullet found in the victim at the post mortem was found in his home.

Trainmen Suffer in a Freight Wreck.

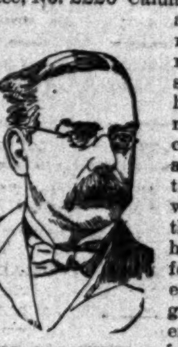
GRINNELL, Ia., Jan. 10.—A wreck occurred two miles east of here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Rock Island freight train broke in two; eight cars and the caboose were derailed. The injured are George Bastien, Charles Golden, Herman Gerald, E. E. Liday, and E. J. Barke, who were burned about the face and hands from a fire caused by an overturned stove.

NOTED DOCTOR DIES.

DR. CHARLES GILMAN SMITH SUCCUMBS TO PARALYSIS.

A Pioneer in the Medical Profession in Chicago—Sketch of His Highly Honorable Life—He Leaves a Widow and a Sister—Arrangements for the Funeral Not Yet Perfected—Herr Randhartzinger, Teacher of Liszt and Friend of Schubert, Dies at Vienna—Notes.

Dr. Charles Gilman Smith died at his residence, No. 2220 Calumet avenue, yesterday afternoon, after an illness of two weeks' duration of spinal paralysis. For many years he had been a prominent figure in the medical profession and had an almost equal distinction in the social world. Reckoning by the length of time he had practiced his profession he was the oldest physician in Chicago, having been thus engaged more than forty years. Dr. Smith had been in feeble health for nearly three years, and during the last six months was obliged to cease his professional labors. The arrangements for the funeral will be announced today.



DR. C. G. SMITH.

[Charles Gilman Smith was born at Exeter, N. H., Jan. 4, 1828. He was the son of Josiah Gilman and Frances Anne Smith. When a boy he went to school at Exeter and later at Phillips Academy, where he prepared for Harvard College. At 16 he passed the examination of that institution and was accepted as a sophomore, graduating in 1847 in the literary department. Soon after he began the study of medicine in his native town, taking his first course of lectures at the Harvard Medical School in 1848-'49. Afterwards he went to Philadelphia and continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1851. He then went to Boston, where for two years he was attending physician at the almshouse hospital. In February, 1853, he came to Chicago, and began what soon developed into a highly prosperous and successful practice. He first located at No. 122 Lake street and confined himself to a general family practice. During the war he was one of the six physicians placed in charge of the prisoners at Camp Douglas in this city, and in this position he added largely to his reputation as a skillful practitioner. In 1868 Dr. Smith went abroad to study in the hospitals of France, Germany, and England. On his return he lectured in the Woman's Medical College for some time. He was next made consulting physician at the Women's and Children's Hospital and at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was also a trustee for several years for the Peck Home for Incurables, in which he took an active interest. Dr. Smith, in addition to his private practice, served a number of the more important insurance companies as their examining physician, a line in which he had an extensive experience. Dr. Smith was recognized as a leader among the most eminent physicians in the Northwest. His practice was wide and largely among the best people of Chicago. He possessed fine literary tastes and spent much time in reading. In 1871 he had acquired a library of 1,500 volumes, but the entire collection was destroyed in the great fire of that year. Since that time he devoted himself to the accumulation of another library, in which are a number of literary oddities, including a collection of seventy volumes of epitaphs. Dr. Smith had a wide acquaintance among men of letters and enjoyed the confidence of many noted authors, being a personal friend of Oliver Wendell Holmes. He was President of the Harvard club and of the Chicago Literary club. He was an excellent presiding officer, and one of the best toastmasters in the city. Dr. Smith was married in 1873 to Harriet G., youngest daughter of Erastus F. Gaylord of Cleveland, O., who, with a sister, Miss Elizabeth Smith of Exeter, N. H., survives him.]

LISZT'S MUSIC TEACHER IS DEAD.

Herr Randhartzinger Passes Away at Vienna, Aged 92.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Vienna reports the death of Benedict Randhartzinger, the musical composer, at the age of 92. Herr Randhartzinger was a warm friend of Schubert and the teacher of Liszt.

Commanded Lincoln's Body Guard.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—John Kaiser, Ordnance Sergeant, U. S. A., died at his home here this morning, aged 68 years. He served under Gens. Taylor and Scott in the Mexican war. In 1865 he was commander of the body guard of President Lincoln in the White House. During John Morgan's famous raid he commanded all the troops in Lexington, drove Morgan's men out of town, taking 700 prisoners, including Dick Morgan, a brother of the rebel. He will be buried Friday afternoon at Forest Lawn Cemetery with military honors.

Rear-Admiral Fairfax.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Rear-Admiral Donald McNeill Fairfax of the United States navy, retired, died at his home here this morning of pneumonia. He was 70 years old. A widow and one son, McNeill Fairfax, a lawyer in New York, survive him.

Edward Spencer Mead.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Jan. 10.—Edward Spencer Mead of the firm of Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers of New York City, died here today of consumption.

WOMEN RUN DOWN BY A CABLE CAR.

One Seriously Injured, the Other Escapes by Jumping—Other Accidents.

Two women in a buggy were run down by a Cottage Grove avenue car just below Forty-fifth street yesterday and one was seriously injured. One was Mrs. G. P. Vosbrink, No. 4749 Champlain avenue, and the other her sister, Mrs. M. J. Shaughnessy, No. 5508 Monroe avenue. The grip car struck the buggy and drove it forward forty feet. Mrs. Shaughnessy jumped out and escaped with slight bruises. Mrs. Vosbrink was unable to jump from the vehicle and was carried along with it until it upset. She received severe injuries to her back, several cuts on the face, and her head was bruised.

Patrick Walsh of No. 541 Union street, while switching cars at the Taylor street Grand Trunk crossing Tuesday night was struck with a piece of iron by a colored man. Walsh will probably die. The assailant escaped.

Samuel Frey, a bridge builder of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was instantly killed at the World's Fair grounds yesterday morning. An iron truss gave way and fell on him.

John Yanst, employed at Doefle & Peterson's Columbus woodworks, No. 134 West Lake street, fell with the elevator from the top floor last evening. He was internally injured and will not recover.

Jacob M. Walker of No. 6022 Wentworth avenue, an employé of the Monon company, tried to cross the Rock Island tracks at Fifty-ninth street last night. An engine hit Walker, fracturing his skull.

A man named Risden dropped dead in the cigar store of Connelly Bros., No. 564 West Madison street, last night.

Looking for Cowboy Gromley.

A. R. Rosen, a letter-carrier in the Hyde Park Postoffice, swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Andy Gromley, a cowboy who was connected with the "Wild West" show last summer. Gromley threatened to kill Rosen. The trouble grew out of Gromley's love for Rosen's 16-year-old daughter. Gromley had been taking his meals on the first floor of No. 6334 Evans avenue, the upper floors of which were occupied by Rosen and his family. Gromley met the daughter and fell in love with her. Rosen ordered him from the house two weeks ago, and yesterday's threats were the result.

The Crown Lavender Salts.

Most refreshing and invigorating. Best cure for headache and depression. Sold everywhere.

The Chicago Tribune.

COMBINATION COUPON.

This coupon is received for any Pictures or Books issued by "The Tribune" in accordance with the terms printed from time to time with the different offers. Dates are changed daily and coupons must be different, but need not be consecutive.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

DOCTOR DIES.

GILMAN SMITH SUC- TO PARALYSIS.

e Medical Profession in h of His Highly Honor- Leaves a Widow and a ements for the Funeral ected—Herr Randhartzin- of Liszt and Friend of at Vienna—Notes.

an Smith died at his resi- Calumet avenue, yesterday afternoon, after an ill- ness of two weeks' du- ration of spinal paraly- sis. For many years he had been a promi- nent figure in the medi- cal profession and had an almost equal dis- tinction in the social world. Reckoning by the length of time he had practiced his pro- fession he was the old- est physician in Chica- go, having been thus engaged more than forty years. Dr. Smith health for nearly three he last six months was professional labors. The the funeral will be an-

mith was born at Exeter, N. was the son of Josiah Gil- ne Smith. When a boy he xeter and later at Phillips prepared for Harvard Col- d the examination of that accepted as a sophomore, in the literary department. the study of medicine in his his first course of lectures at School in 1848-'49. After- hiladelphia and continued University of Pennsylvania, ated in 1851. He then went two years he was attending nshouse hospital. In Feb- to Chicago, and began what a highly prosperous and He first located at No. 122 onfined himself to a general ting the war he was one of aced in charge of the pris- as in this city, and in this gely to his reputation as a In 1868 Dr. Smith went e hospitals of France, Ger- On his return he lectured dical College for some time, onsulting physician at the ren's Hospital and at the al. He was also a trustee the Peck Home for Incura- k an active interest. Dr. to his private practice, f the more important in- as their examining phy- hich he had an extensive ith was recognized as a st eminent physicians in the ctice was wide and largely of Chicago. He possessed d spent much time in read- acquired a library of 1,500 re collection was destroyed at year. Since that time he accumulation of another a number of literary oddi- ction of seventy volumes of had a wide acquaintance and enjoyed the confidence s, being a personal friend imes. He was President of of the Chicago Literary silent presiding officer, and tmasters in the city. Dr. 1873 to Harriet G., young- s F. Gaylord of Cleveland, r, Miss Elizabeth Smith of es him.]

TEACHER IS DEAD.

nger Passes Away at a, Aged 92.

—A dispatch from Vienna Benedict Randhartzinger, r, at the age of 92. Herr s a warm friend of Schu- of Liszt.

incoln's Body Guard.

an. 10.—John Kaiser, Ord- A., died at his home here 8 years. He served under tt in the Mexican war. In nder of the body guard of the White House. During s raid he commanded all on, drove Morgan's men out prisoners, including Dick of the rebel. He will be on at Forest Lawn Ceme- nors.

miral Fairfax.

Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Rear- eill Fairfax of the United died at his home here this . He was 70 years old. A cNeill Fairfax, a lawyer in m.

Spencer Mead.

Jan. 10.—Edward Spencer odd, Mead & Co., publish- died here today of con-

WN BY A CABLE CAR.

red, the Other Escapes -Other Accidents.

buggy were run down by nue car just below Forty- and one was seriously rs. G. P. Vosbrink, No. enue, and the other her Shaughnessy, No. 5503 he grip car struck the orward forty feet. Mrs. out and escaped with Vosbrink was unable to e and was carried along She received severe in- everal cuts on the face, ised. No. 541 Union street, rs at the Taylor street ing Tuesday night was f iron by a colored man. y die. The assailant es-

ge builder of Mechanics- tly killed at the World's day morning. An iron ell on him. yed at Doefle & Peter- odworks, No. 134 West the elevator from the He was internally in- over. f No. 6022 Wentworth of the Monon company, k Island tracks at Fifty- An engine hit Walker, en dropped dead in the y Bros., No. 564 West ight.

Cowboy Gromley.

carrier in the Hyde Park warrant yesterday for the , a cowboy who was con- West" show last summer. kill Rosen. The trouble love for Rosen's 16-year- ley had been taking his of No. 6334 Evans avenue, ch were occupied by Rosen ley met the daughter and Rosen ordered him from o, and yesterday's threats

Lavender Salts. invigorating. Best cure ssion. Sold everywhere.

go Tribune.

ION COUPON.

eceived for any Pict- ued by "The Trib- ce with the terms to time with the Dates are changed must be different, nsecutive.

y, Jan. 11.

ROSS MAY GET BACK.

EVIDENCE THAT THE MAYOR ACTED UPON MISINFORMATION.

Business-Men Stand by the Popular Inspector of Police—Supt. Mamer Displeased with Criminal Court Building Work—County Building Appropriation Increased to $200,000—Controller Ackerman Explains the Object of His Inquiry About Borrowing Money.

There is reason to believe Mayor Hopkins thinks he acted hastily in directing Supt. Brennan to ask for Inspector Ross' resignation. He was led to believe that Ross had exceeded his duty election day in order to aid Mr. Swift and to defeat the Democratic candidate. The information on which his belief was based and on which he acted was furnished by certain police officers unfriendly to Ross, who would stretch a point to hurt him. Supt. Brennan has all along disapproved of the fight against Ross. He asked for his resignation reluctantly, and he has not formally accepted it yet. There was a rumor last evening that the Mayor had directed the Chief not to accept the resignation, but Mr. Brennan said that he had received no such direction. It is true, however, that the Mayor has consented to a further investigation of the charges preferred against the Inspector and has promised to reinstate him if the charges prove unfounded.

Ever since the fight between Ald. Swift and Ald. McGillen for the temporary Mayoralty certain Democratic politicians have had a grievance against Mr. Ross. They demanded his removal as soon as Hopkins was elected. They supported their demands by charging that Ross had interfered against the Democrats election day in the First and Thirty-fourth Wards, had detailed only Republican officers in certain precincts, and had some sort of an understanding with Howard Trogden about swearing out a number of warrants which were afterwards served on a number of lodging-house Democrats. The Mayor has been led to believe all these stories. He did not give Ross a chance to reply to them before the resignation was demanded. There is reason to believe that he now regrets his course in the matter and the wrong may yet be righted.

Inspector Ross had a rather stormy interview with the Mayor yesterday. He called on the latter in his office in the forenoon, and after introducing himself asked:

"For what am I dismissed?"

"Because you were too deeply interested in the result of the last campaign," answered the Mayor.

"But I was not active in politics," said the officer.

"O, yes, you were. Why did you detail men to the polling places in the First Ward the day of election?"

The Inspector explained that he had been given by the then Acting Mayor, George B. Swift, a list of his own men with instructions to detail them to such duty and that he had no choice in the matter.

The Mayor looked as if he was not satisfied with the explanation.

"Were you not at Republican headquarters the night before election?" asked the Mayor.

"I was."

"Why were you there?"

"Upon orders of the Mayor."

"Didn't you have a pocket full of blank warrants of arrest?"

"I had nothing to do with those arrests. I made none of them and none of my men made any of them."

"Who did?"

"Inspector Shea's men. The Inspector then explained that the Mayor had sent for him and asked him to serve the warrants, that he had told the Mayor that his men were all in uniform and suggested that the work should be given to the detective department and it was, and he had absolutely nothing to do with it."

"You think you will be reinstated, do you?" asked the Mayor.

"I hope so."

"Haven't you said you had two friends who would force me to reinstate you?"

"No."

"Didn't you say this man [pointing to a name signed to a telegram] would get you reinstated?"

"No."

"Well, I want you to know there is no power on earth can get you back unless I am convinced I have been mistaken in you. No man on earth can get you back."

"Mr. Mayor, I wish to deny absolutely that I had anything to do with politics in the last election."

"It will be hard to convince me of that."

"Will you give me an opportunity to face my accusers?"

"Yes."

"Will you hold back this request for my resignation until I have faced them?"

"No. Your resignation stands. If I am convinced I have made a mistake I will make it right with you. I will not recall the request for the resignation."

As a matter of fact the order for the detail of certain picked officers at the polling places election day was sent to Ross by Assistant Supt. Kipley. At the time Ross received it Acting Mayor Swift was asked why it was made and who selected the men to do the work. He said in a published interview that he had chosen the men and that he was sending them out simply to protect the rights of all people in the First Ward, it having been rumored there would be trouble there. Inspector Shea might say who served the warrants in question; but he will not, neither will Assistant Superintendent Kipley, say that it was on his order that the detail was sent out on registration day.

The discharge of Ross is condemned everywhere. He is a popular officer. He has been on the force twelve years and has made no enemy. He has always attended to his duties and has never mixed up in politics. A number of leading merchants and business-men, headed by Graeme Stewart, John R. Walsh, and A. W. Goodrich, have taken up Ross' case. They are urging a thorough and impartial investigation, and they are confident that the Inspector will be reinstated. They believe the Mayor will be made to see he was mistaken and that the dismissal of Ross, for that is what it amounts to, is a gross violation of Mayor Hopkins' pledge to divorce the police from politics. They are ready to submit the facts to Supt. Brennan and to abide by his decision in the matter. Seldom has popular feeling been so pronounced against a police removal as in this instance. The Mayor makes a great mistake if he thinks otherwise. He has relied too much on the advice of the ward politicians and the envious plotters of the police department.

Regarding other changes in the police force Supt. Brennan said yesterday the coupling of the names of certain officers with certain offices was absolutely without foundation; that there had been no talk of any kind to warrant such a use of the names; and that he knew then of no other changes which were to be made. The Superintendent also said he had been pestered to death with delegations who urged the promotion of certain officers at the expense of others. He said he was disposed to resent this interference in some instances by calling for the dismissal of the officers seeking promotion. "One thing I can say," said Mr. Brennan, "these delegations do not help the officers who send them."

DISPLEASED WITH CONTRACTORS.

Supt. Mamer Dissatisfied with Work in New Criminal Court Building.

Mr. Mamer, the Superintendent of Public Service for the county, visited the new Criminal Court Building in the North Division yesterday to note how matters were progressing there. When he returned he was greatly dissatisfied. He said:

I found a few carpenters at work there, but little progress is being made. It has been said that two of the court-rooms would be finished in a month. They will not be finished in three months at the present rate. The contractors have had their own way over there. I found that the architect of the last County Board, Mr. Speyer is his name, I believe, gave the contractors estimates on work which they have not performed. They have been paid therefore in excess of the work done. The contractor had only to submit an estimate to Mr. Speyer and it was allowed. Then the work is not up to specification. For instance, the plumbing of the closets was to be done after the most approved pattern; the Kelly or Hilliard basins are called for. A cheap kind has been substituted. The wash-basins are also of inferior make to those called for by the plans. Now all those cheap affairs will have to be taken out, and material called for by the contracts put in. The walls and floors, too, appear to be settling, and I believe there ought to be a thorough examination of the structure before we proceed further. Everything in connection with the work is slovenly, slip-shod, unworkmanlike. The contractors have done as they thought fit, and the architect was their very good friend.

Mr. Mamer will probably report to the County Board at its next meeting and there will be further investigation and a change of methods. The new County Architect is looking after matters on the North Side. From present appearances the new court-rooms will not be ready before May 1.

COUNTY BUILDING APPROPRIATION.

Original Estimate of the Controller Is Increased $85,000.

There will be an appropriation of $200,000 for County Building purposes this year. This was the decision reached by the Finance committee of the County Board yesterday. Of this amount $150,000 will be used for the completion of the new Criminal Court in the North Division and $50,000 will be used in making necessary repairs and additions at the various county institutions. The County Controller's original estimate for building purposes was but $115,000. This was increased $85,000. The money for the increase was obtained by cutting down at various points. There will be no increase of salaries, and there will be a shading in supplies. The appropriation for the County Normal School will suffer most. That institution will be maintained in some form in order to preserve the title to the property on which it stands. But that is about all. The County Finance committee practically finished its report yesterday. It will not be made public until next Monday.

Some of the Commissioners may object to the appropriation of $200,000 for building purposes. Commissioner Kalles is one of these. He seems to think that the appropriation for the County Agent's office ought to be larger and that the building fund should suffer in order to make it larger. It is likely, however, that the matter will be allowed to stand as reported. Recorder Chase said yesterday:

So far as appropriation for salaries in my office is concerned I have not used $7,000 of the amount appropriated last year by the board, which is a net saving to the county. During the last year this office has also saved $4,000 of the $12,000 appropriated for supplies. Then of the $5,000 set aside for rewriting old records we have saved $1,000. This is all I can say to the committee, and I think, on the whole, it indicates a pretty good record for the office for the last year. The office was a source of revenue to the extent of $4,000 last year. During the first six months $11,000 was cleared over and above all expenses, but in the latter half the receipts fell short of the expenditures $7,000, making a clear gain for the year of $4,000.

The Finance committee of the Board of County Commissioners did not call upon Recorder Chase yesterday for a report of the instruments filed in his office and his salary lists for three years past, as was expected. The committee decided to hold another meeting Friday morning, and one of the members of the committee stated last night that the Recorder would be called before them at that meeting. Recorder Chase stated yesterday that he had received no notice of any kind from the committee, but was ready to appear before them or the Commissioners at any time.

DOES NOT WANT TO BORROW NOW.

Controller Ackerman Explains Why He Asked for an Opinion.

Chairman Madden and other members of the Council Finance committee protested yesterday against the idea of the city borrowing money at this time. They said it could not be done under the charter. The city's limit of indebtedness had been reached. It appears that injustice was done to Controller Ackerman in reporting that he intended to borrow. The report proceeded from some subordinate. He said:

I did not ask for the opinion of the Corporation Council in the matter because I want to borrow right away. The city is now in fair financial condition so far as pressing claims are concerned. I am paying such claims out of the balances to the credit of the different funds now in the hands of the City Treasurer. Where claims are drawn against such balances I may, of course, pay them. Where they are not so drawn I have to put them off until an appropriation to cover them shall be made. I asked the opinion in order that I may know how to proceed if at any time I shall have to borrow money. I do not know that that time will come, but if it shall I want to know how to proceed. There may come times when I shall be short of ready cash and I want to know how to get it.

"The city is in good financial condition for the present," said Ald. Madden. "There is in the hands of the City Treasurer $375,000 saving from last year's appropriations and beside that he has deposits aggregating $3,000,000."

It appears that the whole talk about borrowing is one of the usual scares growing out of the stupid system of bookkeeping pursued in the Controller's office. Mr. Ackerman has not had time to make a change.

South Town Collector Millar yesterday turned over to the City Treasurer $100,000, the first return of the year on the last tax levy.

NEED NO MEN ON DRAINAGE CANAL.

The Board Takes Action to Check Certain Employment Agencies.

At the regular meeting of the Drainage Board yesterday afternoon Mr. Judge, the clerk of the board, reported that he had communicated with the ten contractors on the canal, and by their answers, which he submitted, it appeared that they did not get men through the medium of an employment agency and that the men employed made personal application for work. Mr. Boldenweck introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk of the Sanitary District notify such employment agencies as have been advertising for men to work on the channel of the Sanitary District that he has communicated with the contractors on the channel and that none of them are in need of men.

It was reported that satisfactory bonds had been submitted by Heidenreich & Co. for the performance of their contract on Secs. L and M of the channel, also by Gahan & Byrne for Secs. G and H. Nothing was done regarding the unsatisfactory work of Agnew & Co. on Secs. 5 to 9, inclusive, nor in regard to work of the same nature by Harlev & Son on Sec. I. The thirty day limit given these contractors has nearly expired and it is understood the matter will come up for discussion at the next meeting. The board adjourned until next Saturday at 1 p. m.

WILL NOT DISCUSS APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Hopkins Issues an Order Concerning Municipal Employment.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday sent the following letter to heads of departments:

You are hereby instructed to notify all employés of your department that I will under no circumstances talk appointments, and all city employés absenting themselves without leave will have such time as they are not actually employed deducted from their salary. Municipal affairs require my entire time, and all employés who insist upon visiting this office for the above purpose summarily will be dealt with.

During the morning Lieut. Collins of the Police Department appeared in the lobby in uniform. The Mayor saw him and asked his private secretary who he was. On being informed the Mayor said to the Secretary: "Go and tell Collins that if he appears in this office again in uniform except on police business he will be discharged. The sooner he gets back to his district and his duty the better for him." Collins, who was promoted to a Lieutenancy last June, is now a candidate for a Captaincy.

Republicans May Take Action.

It is probable that a meeting of the Republican Executive committee will be called in a few days to take action on Judge Scales' refusal to appoint a Republican Election Commissioner at this time to succeed Mr. Hutchings, whose time has expired. The terms of most of the judges and clerks will expire next month. They are not obliged to serve again under the law. New judges and clerks will have to be selected to take the places of at least one-half of their number. It is desirable that when the selections to fill the vacancies are made the Republicans shall be adequately represented. Judge Scales will be urged to appoint D. H. Kochersperger or some other leading Republican of high character. He cannot well afford to refuse. As the next meeting of the Republican committee the resignation of Mr. Mamer as committeeman from the Nineteenth Ward will be tendered. Mr. Mamer is also a member of the Executive committee and the Secretary of that body. He will have to resign both positions. There is active competition for Mr. Mamer's place as Secretary. Perry A. Hull is an eager candidate for the place, but there is strong and determined opposition to him.

Municipal Notes.

Three new positions were created in the Controller's office yesterday and James Meehan was made a clerk, Mark M. Foote Assistant Auditor, and H. R. Taft a messenger.

The opening of West Fifty-third street across the Chicago and Northwestern tracks has been greatly desired by citizens of the Town of Cicero. the company opposed the opening of the street, and condemnation proceedings were begun by the town authorities. Judge Hutchinson heard the case and yesterday a jury brought in a verdict giving the company $1 damages.

FISHBURN IS CHOSEN.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE REAL ESTATE BOARD.

He Heads the Regular Ticket, Which Secures a Large Majority—Effort to Be Made to Introduce the Australian Ballot Into Future Board Elections—Retiring President William A. Bond Reviews the Year's Work and Find Much Cause for Congratulation.

Eugene H. Fishburn, heading what was known as the regular ticket, was elected President of the Real Estate Board at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon. Out of a total of 148 votes cast he received 101. The full list of officers and committees selected is as follows:

For President—Eugene H. Fishburn.
Vice-President—Robert C. Givins.
Secretary—V. H. Surghnor.
Treasurer—Helge A. Haugan.

Executive committee—Dunlap Smith, two years; Louis A. Seeberger, (Marvin A. Farr holding over.)

Valuation committee—Henry A. Knott, John B. Knight, (Nelson Thomasson, W. W. Baird, B. R. DeYoung holding over.)

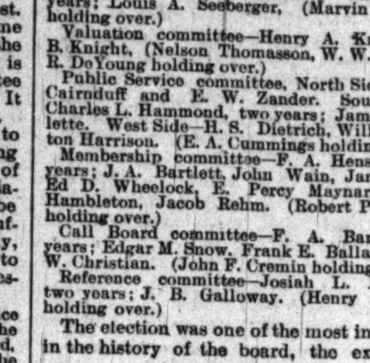
Public Service committee, North Side—W. H. Cairnduff and E. W. Zander. South Side—Charles L. Hammond, two years; James P. Mallette. West Side—H. S. Dietrich, William Preston Harrison. (E. A. Cummings holding over.)

Membership committee—F. A. Henshaw, two years; J. A. Bartlett, John Wain, James Hood, Ed D. Wheelock, E. Percy Maynard, E. L. Hambleton, Jacob Rehm. (Robert P. Walker holding over.)

Call Board committee—F. A. Barnes, two years; Edgar M. Snow, Frank E. Ballard, Harry W. Christian. (John F. Cremin holding over.)

Reference committee—Josiah L. Lombard, two years; J. B. Galloway. (Henry A. Knott holding over.)

The election was one of the most interesting in the history of the board, the excitement



EUGENE H. FISHBURN.

running as high as it did in the election contest of two years ago. The ticket as given above was placed in nomination last week by the regular Nominating committee.

Second Ticket in the Field.

It was not fully satisfactory to a number of members who thought the conservative element had received more than due recognition, and a second ticket, headed by S. E. Gross and known as the "Members' ticket," was placed in the field. A lively canvass followed and at the election yesterday carriages to bring in votes were pressed into the service and fine points of practice were quibbled over. Under an opinion from the attorney of the board the associate members who were with the regular ticket were allowed to vote. This was a point gained by the supporters of that side of the argument. The steerers of the "Members" campaign filled their ticket with the names of a number of people whose wishes evidently were not consulted and the following circular became a part of the campaign literature over the signature of these people:

We, the undersigned, were much surprised to see our names placed upon the ticket known as the "Members' ticket." Our names were used without our knowledge or consent, and we take this method of notifying all the members of the board that if elected we will decline to serve. We desire also to express the wish that all of our friends will cast their votes for our opponents on the "Regular ticket."

The vote was split up considerably and the tellers had some difficulty in counting it.

Vote on Contested Officers.

The vote on the three offices in which there is a contest stood as follows:

For President, Eugene H. Fishburn, 101 votes; Samuel E. Gross, 47; for Vice-President, Robert C. Givins, 87; Francis A. Barnes, 60; for Treasurer, Helge A. Haugan, 103; William H. Cairnduff, 46.

Just after the election W. W. Baird announced that he would propose at the next meeting an amendment by which the Australian system of balloting at elections would be introduced and under which the polls will be open from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m.

The report of William A. Bond, the retiring President of the board, covers in a general way the reports made by the working committees and indicates the scope and success of last year's work.

Retiring President's Report.

The text of the report is, in substance, as follows:

Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions of the market during the last year the life of the Real Estate Board has been an exceedingly busy one, and the work, both as regards its own interests and the public at large, has been important. The strong financial condition of the board, as shown by the report of our Treasurer, is a subject of congratulation. With a large fund invested, with an accruing surplus each year, it need not be long before we may think seriously of having a building and home of our own.

It is with sincere regret that I report the death of two of our valuable members during the year—Horace A. Hurlburt in April and J. Whitney Farlin in June. Both were members who were held in high esteem by the board and the community. Special meetings were held and appropriate resolutions passed giving testimony to their worth as citizens and tendering sympathy to their families. A special meeting was also held in honor of the memory of the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, the Mayor of Chicago, who was so cruelly assassinated in the month of October.

Good Work of Committees.

The services of the Valuation committee have been called into requisition many times and the total property referred to them for appraisal amounted to $4,170,437, being the second largest year since the board was established; total valuations made since the committee was established, $74,575,931. It is my firm conviction that the services of this most important committee will be more and more required as the years go by, and that it will be often named in advance in cases where a reappraisal shall be necessary. This has already been done many times. Therefore, you will at once see how important it is that the present high standard of the service shall be maintained, and in what degree of confidence the committee must stand with the individual to be made a final board of arbitration where the personnel of the committee cannot even be known.

The members of the Public Service committee have given attention to those matters which have been brought before them with rare discretion.

That the Membership committe has done good work is evidenced by its report, which shows an election during the year of twelve agent and ten associate members. It has held frequent meetings and made careful investigation of applications that have been received, and reports at the present date 161 agent members and 40 associate members, a total of 201.

The Call Board committee has superintended the publishing of the *Call Board Bulletin* in a most interesting and faithful manner, and has had charge of the auction sales at the board rooms. There have been 1,072 judicial sales during the year, amounting to $4,436,145. It has made recommendations in regard to these sales that are of great value to the board and the public. In a report made March 1 it asks that the Judges of the various courts of Cook County be requested to have inserted in every order or decree directing the sale of real estate at auction at the Real Estate Board rooms a clause substantially as follows: "That the Master be required, if he thinks it advisable or necessary, to procure or furnish to the purchaser or purchasers a policy guaranteeing the title to the premises sold, or to furnish a complete abstract of title or merchantable copy of an abstract of title to the premises offered for sale, and a reasonable time be allowed to such purchaser or purchasers at the sale to examine said abstract of title, and that the sale shall not be binding upon the purchaser or purchasers, nor shall it be reported to the court for confirmation, until the title shall be found to be merchantable.

Valuable Suggestions.

In a report to the board by John F. Cremin, one of the Call Board committee, attention is called among other matters to the fact that property should be conspicuously listed and advertised; that the sale be made through the instrumentality of some real estate broker selected from the membership of the board with a view of giving it great publicity and obtaining for it the highest price.

In the opinion of your President these suggestions should receive most careful consideration. If it is desirable for an individual to get a fair price for a property when he has every facility for offering it and has ample time in which to test the market how much more important it is that the minors and widows and unfortunate persons who have property practically forced upon the market shall receive the benefit of a fair competition and a sale to the highest bidder. This can only be done by giving in the advertisement of the property its exact size and location by street, as well as the legal description, and by assuring in some way to the buyer that a good title will be given. I would earnestly suggest that an effort to improve the manner of conducting these sales be made by the board at an early date.

Your Reference committee has given careful attention to the subjects submitted to it and your Executive committee has been most painstaking and faithful. I have attended, with but few exceptions, all of its weekly meetings, and know that its work has been most conscientious and am certain that it has been thoroughly appreciated by the members of the board.

During the last summer, most unfortunately for the real estate interests of Chicago, the city press discontinued the publication of the daily transfers of property. I desire to say that efforts were made by your President and the Executive committee to get them reinstated in the news columns, but so far without success. We believe that the daily press, which has manifested its friendship and support to the board in so many ways, will still keep this matter under advisement, and in their own good time again give the record of sales their former publicity. This information will greatly profit the real estate profession and property-owners not only of Chicago but throughout the whole country.

The rating department of the board has been in abeyance for a few months, but I believe will receive unanimous support if undertaken with a new schedule of prices, based with reference to services performed.

Entertaining Visitors.

Early in May the Real Estate Board extended an invitation to kindred associations throughout the country to make the board rooms headquarters during their visit to the World's Exposition. This invitation was formally accepted by the Real Estate Boards of Boston, Nashville, St. Paul, Denver, and other places, and the visitors' record shows the signatures of appreciative guests residing in forty-seven different cities of the United States and Canada, from Boston and New York to New Orleans, and from St. Paul to Omaha and Salt Lake City, and even as far west as Melbourne, Australia.

In the matter of public charities the board has not been behind its sister organizations. It collected from its members $815 for the sufferers' fund on account of the Cold-Storage holocaust at Jackson Park, and in the more recent efforts of the Central Relief Society it has subscribed to date over $3,600. It also purchased 716 souvenir tickets for Chicago day.

It has taken an active part in the efforts being made to have the Manufactures Building removed from Jackson Park to the Lake-Front. In my opinion such a building centrally located would be of great use to the city.

Mr. Bond then reviewed the subjects discussed at the informal dinners given every sixty days and continued:

At these six dinners there has been an actual attendance of 291, making an average attendance of nearly fifty. There have been twenty-four different members actively interested in making general arrangements and taking charge of them, and more than twenty-five others have contributed papers on the subjects discussed. Since these dinners were inaugurated sixty-three different members have been officially connected with them, and more than sixty have interested themselves in discussing the questions for debate, making, at least, 123 members who have already enjoyed active relations in the management of these pleasant social reunions. The formation of the City Improvement committee was the outcome of the fourteenth dinner, and its work bids fair to give additional fame to the Real Estate Board, and to work out inestimable good for the public at large.

The "Torrens" System.

In my inaugural address I ventured the opinion that if the whole work of the year were centered in securing a trial of the "Torrens" system it would be worth the effort. That the Torrens system of land transfers is not now a law is the result of accident. The bill presented at the Legislature went through nine stages of progression, passed the Senate, and was only defeated on the final reading in the House by seven votes. In the report to the Real Estate Board on this subject made by Willis G. Jackson, the Chairman of the Legislative committee, he says: "We, as your representatives, and you, as the representative of the land owners of Cook County, have attempted to save 80 per cent of the $10,000,000 yearly paid by the property-owners of this State for abstracts and their examination which the adoption of this system would have in time accomplished. We have failed in making the bill a law, but when with fresh and enthusiastic workers you again start the battle for this reform you will find many stanch friends among the lawmakers who will welcome you at the State Capitol, and that our work has not been wasted or in vain."

The attention given to the work of Mr. Jackson and his associates, including your President (some of whom spent six or seven weeks of faithful devotion in the effort to pass this bill), has been widespread. The World's Real Estate Congress, held under the auspices of the National Real Estate Association, made the discussion of the "Torrens" system the central point of its deliberations, and their final indorsement of the system has increased the interest felt throughout the land in regard to it.

A Commission of Investigation has been appointed in Massachusetts, another one in Ohio, and prominent attorneys from Iowa have intimated that it will be taken up at an early date by the Legislature of that State. I have received numbers of inquiries asking for proceedings of the World's Real Estate Congress which will give full information concerning the "Torrens" system, and the Secretary of the congress assures me that a large number of such inquiries have been addressed to him. It will be seen, therefore, that like the Australian ballot this plan of recording titles is being considered all over the country, and when this board renews its efforts at Springfield at the next session of the Legislature it will have many friends marching in the same line of progress in many other States of the Union.

Active in Legislation.

This board presented an active remonstrance during the year to the bill introduced in the Legislature for the purpose of abolishing the necessity of consent on the part of property-owners as a condition precedent to the granting of franchises for the construction of elevated railways upon streets or alleys. This resolution was introduced by Mr. Cummings and referred to the Public Service committee of this board with instructions to oppose the passage of said bill. I am pleased to record the fact that this board was largely responsible for the defeat of this bill.

The World's Real Estate Congress, which was held in October under the auspices of the National Real Estate Association, was tendered the hospitality of our board and made its rooms a rallying point. This congress was one of the events of the year, and it is pleasing to know that so many members of the Real Estate Board were interested and took part in its proceedings.

It can thus be seen that, notwithstanding the unusual demands made upon the time of the members of the Real Estate Board, they have just closed one of the most active years of its existence. Public matters have occupied its attention at home and at Springfield. Its members have yielded to the demands made upon their time at a sacrifice of their personal interests that cannot be too highly commended. It has been impossible to mention by name the many individuals who have shown the most signal devotion to the year's work. To do so would be practically making a roll-call of the board, but I desire to acknowledge here the great value of their services.

Our associate members have taken a prominent part in the debates at the informal dinners and by their wise counsel and generous support have greatly aided us in our work. I am of the opinion that the cordial relations between the active and associate membership should be encouraged and promoted.

In assuming the duties of President I promised to be loyal and faithful to the interests of the board and to put forth my best endeavors in the work of the year. I have made a conscientious effort to fulfill this promise, and I wish to thank each and every member for the great honor he have conferred upon me and for the uniform courtesy and assistance that have been so generously accorded me by all.

JAMES H. WALKER ESTATE IN COURT.

Judge McConnell Orders a Report of the Administrator Submitted to Him.

Long arguments were heard by Judge McConnell yesterday in the consideration of claims against the James H. Walker estate. Objections were filed by counsel for Mr. Walker against those of Columbus R. Cummings and the Union National Bank on the grounds that they held collateral in excess of the amount of the indebtedness and that it would not be proper to satisfy their claims out of the general fund and then turn over the collateral to William A. Mason. Objection was made also by this interest to the payment of $25,000 solicitor's fees to counsel for the Chicago Title and Trust company, the receiver. Judge McConnell decided he would hear these matters next week, and directed that a complete detailed report of the administration of the estate should be prepared by the receiver. Attorney Burry, representing Mr. Walker, had in court a printed circular dated New York, Jan. 3, with the name of William A. Mason attached as a signature. This informed creditors of the James H. Walker property that, owing to the extreme depression in commercial circles, the money with which to equip the new concern could not be secured readily and the signer had decided not to continue business with inadequate capital. To those who took the 80 per cent time settlement an offer of 70 per cent in cash is repeated and, as an alternative, the acceptance of the receivers' dividend of 65 per cent prior to a final settlement. In a supplemental report showing the financial condition of the estate between Nov. 1 and 23 the cash balance in the receivers' hands on the latter date is put at $1,089,454. A showing is made also of the conditions up to Jan. 6 last, when $1,889,798 remained in the receivers' hands.

Discovery of a Dangerous Pickpocket.

Frank Desmer, in a cell at Harrison Street Station, has been identified as Antonio Laurio, a skillful pickpocket and dangerous man. He is under bonds of $200 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

DEFENDANT DANIEL COUGHLIN SAYS HE WILL GIVE TESTIMONY.

Stephen Colleran Tells That Cooney Acquired the Soubriquet of "The Fox" by Reason of Singing a Certain Irish Ditty—Frank Scanlan Relates His Last Interview with Dr. Cronin and the Doctor's Prophetic Reply to His Question—Mrs. Conklin and Detective Flynn to Follow.

There is now no doubt that Dan Coughlin will testify in the present trial.

"Yes," he said in reply to a query at the close of court yesterday afternoon, "I shall go on the stand and testify."

"Do you want to testify?"

"Yes; I shall be glad of the chance."

"What are you going to say?"

Coughlin's reply was a cheerful laugh and the admonition, "You wait and see."

Judge Wing was non-committal as to whether or not Coughlin would testify.

The story of Dr. Cronin's ride to death the night of May 4, 1889, was told to the jury by Frank Scanlan yesterday. His story, told simply and without any eye to effect, was eagerly listened to by a crowded court-room. When he first told his story in 1889 it was considered unshakable, and for two hours yesterday it withstood the attacks of Mr. Wing. No flaw was found in it. Briefly told Mr. Scanlan says he was standing outside the doctor's office at 7:20 o'clock when Dr. Cronin came out and got into a buggy which stood at the door. Attached to the buggy was a white horse. Scanlan had an appointment with the doctor that night, and stepping up asked Cronin where he was going.

"I'm going to attend an accident in an ice-house up north," was the doctor's reply.

"When will you be back?" asked Scanlan.

"God knows," was the prophetic reply, and Dr. Cronin was driven away to his death.

Colleran's Cross-Examination.

When court opened Stephen Colleran resumed the stand for further cross-examination. The only new fact developed was that the day Colleran and Burke met Dan Coughlin on Michigan street as they came out of the Criminal Court Building they had been up to see John F. Beggs with a view to being reinstated in their positions in the City Water Department, both men having been laid off on account of work being slack. Then Mr. Wing settled down to business and asked:

Q.—Did you know Patrick Cooney? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was he known by the name of "Cooney the Fox" among his friends and people over there? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you know why they gave him that name? A.—I am not sure about it, but I think it was because of some kind of a comical ditty he used to sing, and somebody christened him the Fox.

Q.—Do you remember any of the words of it that referred to a fox?

Mr. Bottum—I submit, your Honor, this is not cross-examination, but I don't object. He can sing the whole song if he wants to.

Judge Wing—Can you sing the song? I would like to hear it. A.—No, sir.

Q.—Wasn't the first line of that Irish ditty that amuses our young Irish friend so much a national song of his old country?

Mr. Bottum—I object to that, your honor. I think it has gone far enough; he might have sung "After the Ball."

The Court—He may give the words.

A.—No.

Judge Wing—I am a bold, undaunted fox. Were not those the words of the first line of that song? A.—It was about that.

Q.—And it was his habit of always singing that that made his friends call him Cooney the Fox? A.—Yes, sir, I think so.

Mr. Bottum took the witness for redirect examination. The witness has stated positively that the last time he saw Martin Burke previous to the former trial was the day of Dr. Cronin's funeral, but when Mr. Bottum read the testimony given by him on the former trial, when he stated the last time he saw Burke was May 20 and that Dr. Cronin's funeral was on the 27th, the witness admitted that he might be mistaken, as his memory on the subject was much more apt to be correct on the former trial than on the present, after a lapse of more than four years.

Frank Scanlan then took the stand, but before he had fairly begun to testify Henry Nolan was substituted. His examination was brief, and the only circumstance developed by it was that he saw Patrick Cooney and Martin Burke together in Patrick Dolan's saloon Sunday, May 5, 1889. The witness stated he went from there with Burke and Cooney to Matt Dennehy's saloon, where they played a few games of cards, and that he left the men there.

Scanlan's Interview with Dr. Cronin.

Frank Scanlan was then recalled. He testified that he saw Dr. Cronin outside his office in the Windsor Theater Block on North Clark street. Mr. Bottum asked:

Q.—Where did you first see the doctor—from where did he come? A.—He came from the entrance, from the street leading up to his office. He came down the stairway.

Q.—Anybody with him? A.—Yes, sir, there was a man with him.

Q.—What was done after they came downstairs, after you saw them—did they come out on the sidewalk? A.—Yes, sir, they came out on the sidewalk and went towards a horse and buggy that was at the edge of the sidewalk. The man got in and the doctor followed him.

Q.—What was done after they got into the buggy, if anything? A.—Well, the driver took up the reins to start and walked to the edge of the sidewalk and said: "Hello, doctor, where are you going?" The driver pulled up the lines for a moment and the doctor said: "I am going to an accident to an ice-house up north." I said: "Well, you know there is a meeting of Celto-Americans at your office tonight." He said: "Well, Frank, it is fortunate that you came, you can take the keys to the office." He put his hand in his pocket to get out his keys, when the driver asked him to change seats and the doctor nodded his head and the driver stood up. He was on the left-hand side of the buggy. He had his knees close to the dashboard and he was holding a box, and he slid over to the other side of the seat. He could not find the keys in that pocket and tried the other pocket. Finally he pulled the keys out on a ring and he went to hand them to me, and when I saw the number of keys upon the ring I said, "Which key will open the door?" He took the keys and selected the right key and I was reaching for it when the driver pulled up and I caught the keys, but I lost the key to the office. I saw they were in a hurry and I did not want to detain them so I took the chance of trying the key when I got down to the office. After I got the keys I said, "When will you be back?" He said, "God knows. I don't know how long this will take." Then he said, "There are some papers down there for the stockholders or for the men to sign," and they started to drive off. He was talking while being driven away. The buggy was an old one with a narrow seat, I should judge, from the way they were cramped. And the top of the buggy was up. There were no curtains.

Q.—Did you see the horse? A.—Yes, sir; the horse was white.

Q.—Which way did the horse go? A.—North.

Q.—How long did you stay out there after they drove away? A.—I noticed them drive three-quarters of a block, I should judge.

Q.—What time in the day was this? A.—I turned the corner of Clark and Division at 7:20. When I saw it was 7:20 I knew I had lots of time and I walked slowly to the doctor's office, and got in front of the confectioner's store probably in four or five minutes.

Q.—Did you notice the driver's face? A.—Yes, sir; he was a man whose features were pretty regular, with a dark mustache and very dark piercing eyes, and there was any amount of blood in his face; his face was flushed.

Q.—Did you notice whether or not he had a beard? A.—He had a beard of a week's growth.

Q.—Did you ever see that horse again? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where? A.—I saw it in front of Beirne & Carroll's undertaking establishment on Carroll avenue.

Q.—When? A.—It was a Friday afternoon.

Q.—Was it before or after the doctor's body was found; can you fix it with reference to that? A.—It was the next Friday afternoon after the body was found.

Q.—What time in the afternoon was it that you saw it? A.—About 3 or half-past 3.

Q.—Who brought it there? A.—It was brought there by a newspaper reporter.

Q.—Was anybody with him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Now, you say that was the horse you saw May 4, 1889? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And what about the buggy? A.—It was the whole rig, horse, buggy, and the entire rig.

Q.—How long did Mr. Beck stay there with you at that time? A.—He did not stay there very long. I do not think he was there over five or ten minutes.

Q.—Had you seen the rig between May 4 and that time? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did anybody call your attention to the rig at that time? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did you know the reporter at that time? A.—I knew that he was on some of the papers, but I did not know his name and I did not know what paper he was on.

Q.—Now, Mr. Scanlan, after you saw the white horse and the buggy in the possession of the reporter did you ever see that same rig or the horse or any part of the rig in Dinan's livery stable? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—When? A.—Right after the funeral. It was Monday or Tuesday of that week, I think.

Q.—Was the horse hitched up at that time? A.—No, sir. I saw the horse in the stall. And I saw Mr. Dinan hitch up the rig, too.

Q.—Where was Dinan's place of business? A.—On North Clark street, between Chicago avenue and Chestnut street, on the east side of the street.

Q.—Did you notice the gait of that horse that night? A.—Yes, sir. It was a rickety gait; I wouldn't call it pacing.

Q.—How did he start, did you notice that? A.—He started with a good many jerks. It might be the way the driver started him up and checked him so often.

Q.—You mean when you were speaking to the doctor? A.—Yes, sir; they made two or three starts before they drove away, and I was under the impression it made the horse a little nervous.

This concluded Mr. Scanlan's direct examination, and Mr. Wing then started in on the cross-examination. He had scarcely started when the hour for noonday adjournment arrived, and Judge Tuthill took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Unshaken on Cross-Examination.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Wing resumed his examination of Frank Scanlan, and for more than an hour and a half asked him every conceivable question concerning the night of May 4, 1889. Mr. Scanlan held firm to his original story and was not shaken in a single particular. Finally, Mr. Wing asked him if he had testified at the Coroner's inquest. Mr. Scanlan said he had, and Mr. Wing then made the discovery that he did not have the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest, and he thereupon asked permission to recall Mr. Scanlan tomorrow, in order that he might examine him as to his testimony given at the inquest.

This was perfectly satisfactory to both parties and Mr. Scanlan accordingly retired and his place was taken by Joseph Brouse, a photographer who had taken several photographs of the Carlson cottage. He identified the photographs and they were offered in evidence by the State. It was only 4 o'clock when his examination closed, but the State had no other witness ready and an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

After Frank Scanlan's examination is finished today Mrs. T. T. Conklin will take the stand. Detective Barney Flynn will follow her. Flynn's testimony is new as far as the records are concerned, but it is an old story to those conversant with the case. Flynn will testify that he searched Coughlin after his arrest and took two knives from his pocket. The knives will be identified as Dr. Cronin's property.

CARTER HARRISON'S PERSONAL ESTATE.

Inventory of It Filed in the Probate Court—Other Testimentary Properties.

An inventory of personal property in the estate of Carter H. Harrison was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. It shows cash as follows:

With Harrison Brothers	$12,509
In safety deposit vault	2,400
In Continental National Bank	38,653

Stocks belonging to the estate are listed as follows:

10,000 shares Jefferson Mining company	$10,000
360 shares West Chicago Street railway company	36,000
50,000 shares Chicago Cripple Creek Mining company	50,000
Two Henderson, Ky., city bonds	2,000
50 shares Chicago Auditorium Association	5,000
200 shares World's Columbian Exposition	2,000
50 shares Continental National Bank	5,000
10 shares Women's Temperance Building Association	1,000
4,726 shares the Newspaper company	47,260

Life insurance carried by Mr. Harrison amounted to $16,000. The award of Sophia Harrison, minor, amounted to $2,775.

An inventory of the real and personal property of the estate of James H. McAvoy filed in the Probate Court yesterday made the following showing:

Michigan avenue property, Nos. 255 and 256, $58,000; South Park avenue, Nos. 2450 to 2458, and Nos. 60 and 62 Twenty-fifth street, $49,000; Park avenue, No. 363, $6,000; Cottage Grove avenue, Nos. 2249 to 2253, $50,000; premises on Calumet avenue, $50,000; property in Oakland, Cal., $5,000; Oakwoods Cemetery lots, $2,000; and other lots valued at $4,000.

Personal property scheduled includes notes worth $55,692; forty-seven bonds in Hotel Richelieu company, $19,500; three bonds Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, $3,000; 100 shares American Exchange National Bank, $10,000; 350 shares preferred stock Chicago Brewing and Malting company, worth $13,300; ten shares of stock Washington Park club, $5,000; and life insurance, $5,000.

The widow's award was fixed at $5,320.

The estate of Charles Kozminski, the banker who died suddenly at the recent Republican convention, an inventory of which was filed in the Probate Court, includes:

On deposit, Union National Bank, $43,196; on deposit, Merchants' National Bank, $23,036; deposited at Paris, $1,213; at Berlin, $137, and at Prague, $971; cash on hand, $7,599; on deposit with Northern Trust Company, bearing interest, $25,020; Membership in Chicago Stock Exchange, $2,000; five shares firm of Haddock, Vallette & Rickcords, $500; ten shares in German Opera-House company, $1,000. Total value of real property, $18,000.

DINNER PARTIES AND RECEPTIONS.

Brilliant Social Functions Take Place at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Senator and Mrs. Call gave a dinner party tonight in honor of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle. The other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Schofield, Minister and Mme. Romero, Miss Mildred Lee, Representative and Mrs. Draper, Senator and Mrs. Charles Gibson, Mr. Sturgis, and Prince Cantacuzene.

Senator and Mrs. Sherman opened their splendid new house tonight for the first of the two receptions for which they have issued cards. Senator and Mrs. Sherman received the guests in the drawing-room on the right of the entrance. The hostess wore a gown of silver gray brocade and was assisted in entertaining her guests by Miss Sherman and their guest, Miss Miles.

Mrs. Stevenson had an enjoyable reception, the well-lighted rooms being in pleasing contrast to the general dullness out of doors. Mrs. Stevenson received in a gown of black satin, with lace on the corsage, and was assisted by Mrs. Blanchard of Louisiana in a gown of yellow striped satin, trimmed with black satin and jet; Mrs. Charles Gibson in gray satin, trimmed with black lace and jet; Mrs. White of California in pink brocade, trimmed with marabout feathers; Mrs. Cochran in black satin; Mrs. McCreary in light brocade; Mrs. Jones of Nevada, Mrs. Jones of Arkansas, Mrs. McDannold of Illinois, Mrs. Hopkins of Illinois, Mrs. Upshaw of New York, Mrs. David Marquis of Chicago. In the tea-room Miss Scott was assisted in serving the refreshments and entertaining the callers by Miss Boykin of Baltimore, Miss McLanahan, the Misses Wendling, Miss Love of Tennessee, Miss Jones of Arkansas, and Miss Forman of Illinois.

Mrs. Gresham received in a gown of gray brocade and was assisted by Mrs. Fuller in a gown of black brocade with trimmings of pink chiffon, Mrs. Ewing in black silk, Miss Graham of Chicago in light brocade, trimmed with black lace, and Miss Draper in dark red and gold.

TO ELEVATE ROCK ISLAND TRACKS.

Examination of the Road Made by the Mayor and Officials.

Mayor Hopkins, Corporation Counsel Rubens, and Consulting Engineer Ellers spent yesterday afternoon looking over the tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad system within the city limits, the object being the collection of data which will be of worth in the consideration of the elevation of tracks. It is practically settled that the first roads to be approached in making negotiations for the elevation of tracks will be the Rock Island and the Lake Shore, they having shown a willingness to treat. The plan submitted by Consulting Engineer Ellers for this road suits neither the Mayor nor the officers of the road. It probably will be modified after a conference between the city officials and those of the railroad company. Corporation Counsel Rubens said:

We discovered that the plan of elevation of these tracks is feasible, although it offers some difficult obstacles, but all of which can be surmounted. The elevation should begin at Sixteenth street, and at Eighteenth street and Archer avenue deep subways will have to be built, but neither as deep as the Sacramento avenue subway on the Northwestern line. Another difficulty will be met at the crossing of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road and still another at Sixty-first street, where the Michigan Southern trains branch off and pass under the Alley "L." That line will have to be still further elevated. Another difficulty will be met at the crossing of the Stock-Yards line. As I have said, however, all these difficulties can be met and the plan of elevation is therefore perfectly feasible.

It is proposed to begin the elevation at Sixteenth street. The streets north of Sixteenth street, like Taylor and Harrison streets, will be provided with viaducts. The railroad companies talk about seven feet of elevation and seven feet of depression for subways. They have abandoned the idea that the city should pay any of the expenses of the subways. Vice-President Parker accompanied the Mayor and his party on the trip yesterday.

WAITE GETS A SNUB.

COLORADO SENATE REFUSES TO PRINT HIS MESSAGE.

It Stands Two to One in Favor of Quick Adjournment and a Deadlock May Result—The Governor Denounces All Not in Accord with Him as Corruptionists and Again Expresses His Fallacious Doctrines—Wants the Coin of All Nations Used as Legal Tender.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The first day of the extra session of the Legislature has not determined whether or not a session will be held. The Senate stands pat, over two to one against a session, but neither body can adjourn over three days without the consent of the other. A deadlock still seems imminent.

The extra session organized at noon with the same officers as at the regular session. A joint session was promptly called and the Governor occupied two hours in reading his message outling his reasons for some of the propositions made in his call. Following the reading the Senate by a vote of 21 to 12 declined to print the message and placed the matter in the hands of nine members to report tomorrow. The complexion of this committee indicates that the report will declare for an immediate adjournment without further action, and this report will probably be adopted. The House decided to print 280 copies, after a hot fight.

The Governor began his message with an argument in favor of annual sessions instead of biennial meetings, following this by the statement of his constitutional right to call an extra session. He termed as venal and corrupt all newspapers and men who opposed the call to rescind all laws and pass new ones. An argument followed against the law permitting the issue of State and municipal bonds in which Gov. Waite declares that the men who have been prominent in the bonding legislation and who now control Congressional legislation will, at no distant period, "go to their own place" with Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot. Instead of bonds he urges the issue of certificates of indebtedness. He asks for legislation to prevent trusts and combines from monopolizing the coal product of the State, to establish a new county for Cripple Creek, to amend the election and registration laws, to reduce delinquent tax penalties, to provide for a better system of State bank examination. He wants contracts requiring payments in gold to be made illegal. A long argument upon the silver question follows leading up to his defense of his legal tender plan, which is to allow coins of any country carrying 371 grains of silver to pass current for a dollar in this State. On this subject he says: "The right of a State to declare foreign coin legal tender is unquestioned."

Populist-Democrat Gets His Reward.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 10.—It is announced here today that W. H. Ryan of Crawford County is to be United States Marshal Neely's chief deputy. Ryan was a prominent leader of the Populist House last winter.

MUSCLE AND VIGOR—A DIFFERENCE.

Many muscular men succumb to fatigues borne with ease by persons far their inferiors in physical strength. Muscle does not imply vigor. In fact it is not difficult of proof that athletes do not live as long nor enjoy as good health as the average individual who is vigorous—that is to say, whose digestion and sleep are unimpaired, whose nerves are tranquil, and who has no organic tendency to disease. These requisites of vigor are conferred upon those inherently weak, no less than upon those debilitated through wasting disease, by a thorough, persistent course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading national tonic, indorsed and recommended by physicians of eminence. It will not endow you with the muscle of a Corbett, but it will infuse energy into your system and renew the active and healthful performance of its functions. It averts and cures malarial, rheumatic, and kidney complaints, and overcomes dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, and nervousness.

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SHORTAGE IN HOG SUPPLIES AND PRICES ADVANCE SHARPLY.

Operators Engineer a Bull Movement and Nervous Shorts Are Anxious Buyers—Pork 77½ Cents Higher—Hints That the Crop Report Will Show Less Hogs Than a Year Ago—Disastrous Defeat for Wheat Bulls—The Market Unsupported, Longs Selling Freely—Cables Lower.

The provision pit was the scene of unusual action and breadth, and not in months has there been such a crowd and such a market. Prices were higher from the start and closed at the top with plenty of operators interested on the buying side. Scalpers, brokers, and individual operators classified among the "professionals" took an active interest on the advance which carried up pork 77½c, lard 32½c, and ribs 37½c. The market was bulled early, there was good buying on the part of commission houses, and the scattered shorts who wanted to cover found nothing for sale except on an advance. The hog situation was back of it all. Receipts were 6,000 head under the estimate and prices at the yards higher. More important in shaping prices of product was the rumor which went around to the effect that the forthcoming report from Washington will show a shortage of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 hogs compared with the number in the country at the beginning of 1893, and that the packing of the West will show a shortage of at least 1,000,000. The biggest buying was credited to Ream, who was in the pit personally and also represented by others. Roloson was a buyer all day, Milmine-Bodman were good buyers early, Schwartz-Dupee's purchases were believed to be largely for account of Ream and so with Hately's purchases of lard. Swift was the largest seller through Gooch. Baxter bought on the advance and sold at the top, and Baldwin was on both sides of the market, buying early, thought to be for Nat Jones, and selling later. May pork opened 15c higher at $13.15, advanced with little coming out to $13.50@13.55, was temporarily checked, and thence shot up at the close to $13.77½, with January at $13.65@13.67½ and cash the same. May lard opened 5c higher, at $7.77½, advanced to $8.05, and closed there, with January at $8.27½ bid, after selling earlier at $8.02½. May ribs closed at $7.12½@7.15, which was the top, with January at $7.00 and cash lots $7.00@7.05. Liverpool was irregular and domestic markets higher, with a good demand on shipping account. Cash sales included 250 tcs and 40,000 lbs lard, part at $8.50; 275,000 lbs green hams, part at $8.00@8.87½; and 180 brls beef hams at $15.00.

Wheat was weaker yesterday than it was strong the morning before, bringing surprise and bitter disappointment to the bulls which amounted to little less than consternation. Instead of holding all or part of the advance which immediately followed an unusually bullish crop report supplemented by the receipt of no little bull news of a routine character the market was depressed and closed 1c lower at the bottom. The question was asked and unanswered if it is impossible to hold an advance in wheat under such news as has been received this week what character of news must be marshaled in order to give it a lift. It was not surprising, perhaps, that cables were weak following the softening condition here the night before, and locally a lot more long wheat came out. There was not enough breadth to the market to sustain it in the face of such half-hearted home support and the vigorous onslaught of the bears, who took fresh courage. Pardridge covered some wheat early, but later was an aggressive seller. Baldwin-Farnum, Rumsey-Chandler, McDougall, Geddes, and Kennett-Hopkins all sold. Congdon was a conservative buyer and there was buying against puts. Armour was at one time conspicuous as a buyer, and at the close shorts showed a natural disposition to cover and take profits. The long-promised cold wave did not materialize, the Northwestern receipts were fair at 268 cars, against 303 last year, the trade again reverted to the 23,000,000 bu stored here, and all European and home markets were lower. To offset this, however, receipts at all primary points were but 317,500 bu and exports unusually large, at 563,000 bu, chiefly flour. *Bradstreet's* reported a net decrease of 179,000 bu in available supplies, and indicated a liberal decrease of 1,964,000 bu in stocks afloat for and in Europe. May sold at the opening at 67⅝c, barely touching 67½c, broke to 66⅝c, and closed there, with July at 67⅞c. Cash lots were dull at ¼@½c decline. Free-on-board sales were at 58@60½c for No. 3 red winter, 61⅛@62c for No. 2 hard, and 62⅛@63c for No. 3 spring.

Corn was unsupported; that it did not sell off more than ⅝c was largely due to the consideration of the bears. Frazier sold moderately all day and the elevator people sold against cash purchases. There was no sustaining factor. Cables were 1@2 farthings lower, with a poor demand noted, and outside markets were weak. Clearances were large at 396,000 bu, but local shippers were apathetic and the out-inspection continued meager at 5,847 bu. Receipts were moderate and so was the estimate for today, but the *Bradstreet* showed an increase in stocks of 1,370,000 bu. May closed at 38⅛@38⅜c, with January at 34⅜c. Receipts at primary points were 771,000 bu and shipments 552,141 bu. Sales to go to store were at 34⅜@35¼c for No 2 and 33½@34c for No 3 grades. Free-on-board sales were at 34¼@34⅜c for No 3 and do yellow and 34⅛@35c for do white.

Oats ruled weaker, with business only fair. The demand for cash was rather tame and thus influenced futures. Warehousemen sold the May against cash holdings and Bartlett-Frazier sold a round lot. The available supply showed an increase of 50,000 bu. May opened at 30⅝c and sold down to 30¼@30⅜c at the close, a decline of ⅜@½c, and the difference between this future and January widened to 2⅜c. In the sample branch country cribbing houses were sellers, indicating large country purchases and a poor shipping demand, and prices were ¼c lower. Free on board sales were at 28⅛@29c for No. 3 white, 28⅝@29c for No. 2, and 29¼@30c for do white.

Rye ruled easy in sympathy with wheat. Business was insignificant. For No. 2 in store 45½c was bid, with sales by sample at 47½@48c. There were sellers of May at 50c, a previous bid price. Barley was steady to a shade firmer. Exceedingly light offerings were readily taken by maltsters. Receipts were only 23 cars, some of which had been sold previously to arrive. Choice ranged at 50@52c, good plump malting at 46@49c, and common to fair at 37@45c.

Flax was dull and a shade firmer. The meager offerings were quickly absorbed. No. 1 on track ranged at $1.35@1.36, and closed at $1.35½, or ½c above a previous figure bid. Small interest was manifested in futures. May went at $1.38½. Receipts were 19 cars; shipments, 6,681 bu. Under heavier offerings, with a moderate demand, timothy seed was easier. Fair to good sold at $3.85@4.05. Prime was nominally $4.15@4.20. Clover-seed was in tame demand but arrivals were light, rendering prices steady. Fair to good ranged at $10.00@10.50, with prime quotably $10.75@10.80.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Shorts in provisions were caught napping yesterday, and a moderate amount of bulling was sufficient to change the market from one of narrowness to one of such magnitude as has not been seen since last summer. A tip went around to the effect that crop reports are going to show a big shortage in hogs compared with a year ago. Last year the government report came out Feb. 10 and showed 46,000,000 hogs in the country the first of the year, which in turn was a shrinkage of 6,000,000 compared with a year earlier. People at the yards, however, are by no means a unit in the belief in another shortage. Mallory, Bradburn, and Pratt, who is Armour's chief buyer, are all credited with talking to the contrary. In the pit Swift, who has been long, was the biggest seller on the advance and the other packers took little prominent part. Ream was credited with taking 15,000 to 20,000 brls pork and perhaps 5,000 tcs lard, buying the latter through Hately. Schwartz-Dupee were prominent buyers. The trade could not fully determine whether this was to cover shorts or for account of a long line for Ream. Baldwin was on both sides of the market selling perhaps 5,000 brls pork.

Shippers are doing nothing to help corn and it looks as though receipts must fall off and rail freights to the East come down a trifle before much can be expected. Will Jackson thus graphically describes the somnolent condition of the corn pit: "I have done some reading in my day relative to the planetary system with its unfathomable limitations and possibilities, but have never seen anything which gives such an idea of infinite space and distance as the difference between 38⅛@38⅜c and 38⅜c."

B. Frank Howard of the *Trade Bulletin* cabled the Liverpool *Corn Trade News* for its figures on the Indian shipments of wheat last week. In reply a detailed report placed the total at 624,000 bu. The *Beerbohm* last Monday made the total 440,000 bu and the Jones cable to the Board of Trade made it 1,144,000 bu. The *Bulletin's* cable credited Bombay shipments with 232,000 bu, Kurrachee with 376,000 bu, and Calcutta with 16,000 bu.

"Our private estimate that the total packing for the present season will show 1,000,000 less hogs than last year," said Schwartz-Dupee, "and that the total number in the country is 3,000,000 less, had a stimulating influence on the market and proved a complete surprise to those who have been led to believe that the hogs 'were coming.' The stock of provisions here is very small and while the domestic demand is small the foreign demand never was better. Lard is sold up as fast as made."

The story goes that week before last Pardridge pulled $18,000 out of the wheat crowd in selling privileges. This would represent a business of $1,500,000 puts and a like quantity of calls every day.

Puts on May wheat sold at 66⅛@66¼c and calls at 66⅞@67c. Puts on May corn sold at 38¼@38⅜c and calls at the same or exactly on the market.

Gambrill of Baltimore wired Magnus no wheat clearances yesterday and no export demand for anything.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 366 cars; oats, 160 cars; and 35,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	
WHEAT.					
Jan $	62⅛@	62⅜ $	61⅛@	62⅛ $	61⅛
May	67½@	67⅝	66⅜@	67⅝	66⅝
July	@	68⅜	67⅜@	68⅜	67⅞
CORN.					
Jan $	@	35 $	34⅞@	35 $	34⅞
May	38⅞@	38⅝	38⅛@	38⅜	38⅛@ 38⅜
July	@	39⅜	38⅞@	39⅜	38⅞@ 39
OATS.					
May $	@	30⅝ $	30⅛@	30⅝ $	30¼@ 30⅜
July	@	29⅜	28⅞@	29⅛	29
MESS PORK.					
Jan $	@12.90	$13.20	@13.67½	$13.65	@13.67½
May	@13.00	13.15	@13.77½		@13.77½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
Jan $	@ 8.00	$ 8.02½@	8.30	$	@ 8.27½
May	@ 7.72½	7.77½@	8.05		@ 8.05
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.					
Jan $	@ 6.67½ $	6.82½@	7.00	$	@ 7.00
May	@ 6.75	6.85 @	7.15		@ 7.15

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	January.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ 75⅜	$ 81⅛	$ 79⅜
No. 2 corn	42⅜	47⅛	47⅝
No. 2 oats	31	35⅛	.....
Mess pork	18.35	18.75	.....
Lard	10.50	10.37½	.....
Short ribs	9.35	9.50	.....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	11	33	1	45
Spring wheat	8	11	....	19
Corn	77	248	14	339
Oats	68	42	....	110
Rye	3	2	....	5
Barley	....	20	3	23
Total	167	356	18	541

Inspected out: 6,150 bu wheat, 5,847 bu corn, and 2,768 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 55 cars wheat, 365 cars corn, 150 cars oats, and 36,000 hogs.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Trade Quiet—Receipts Ample—Eggs Weaker—Few Changes.

Only a moderate activity was noticeable in the street produce markets, and the day was nearly featureless. Eggs ruled weak, arrivals being heavy and the demand insignificant. Local stocks in cold storage are large for this time of the year, and choice sold at 14@15c, it being difficult to get that.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 24½c; fine, 23@23½c; fair to good, 21@22c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 22@22½c; medium to good, 17@18c; packing stock, fresh, 13@13½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 17@18c; extra dairy, 15½c; dairy, 14c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11⅛@12c; Young America, 12@12½c; lightly skimmed, 10@10½c; Swiss cheese, 13@14c; brick cheese, 12@13c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8@10½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, unpeeled, 4@4½c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 17@18½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@7½c, according to size; apricots, new, 13½@14½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 19@19½c per doz; icehouse stock, 14@15c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.25@5.00 per brl; and fair to good, $2.00@2.75; bananas, selects, $1.25@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $4.00@5.50 per box; cranberries, No. 2 fail, $4.50@5.00 per brl; choice winter, $5.50@6.50 per brl; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@3.00; California pears, 40-lb boxes, $2.25@2.50.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $2.25@2.75 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.35; teal ducks, $1.75@2.00; plover, $1.25@1.50; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.60; fine dark prairie chickens, $3.00@3.50; quail, $1.00@1.50; antelope saddles, 9@10½c per lb; venison saddles, 11@11½c per lb; jack rabbits, $1.00@1.25 per doz.

HAY—The market was quiet, with timothy in light request. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00; 21 cars upland prairie at $6.50@9.00. Receipts were 994 tons; shipments, 139 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¾@4c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@2¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4⅜@4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4@4⅜c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾@3⅞c.

POULTRY—Live old chickens, 7@7½c per lb; spring, 7½c; roosters, 5c; hen turkeys, 8c; ducks, 9c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz; dressed turkeys, 9c per lb; dressed chickens, 8c; dressed ducks, 9@10c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 54@55c per bu; Hebrons, 52@54c per bu. Sweet potatoes: Illinois, $3.00@3.25.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $6.00@8.00 per 100; onions, $1.50@1.75 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.50 per brl; cucumbers, $1.00@1.25 per doz; lettuce, 75@85c per case; spinach, $1.50@1.75 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 30c per doz bunches; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per crate; celery, home grown, 15@20c per doz; Kalamazoo, per box, 75c@$1.00; Hubbard squash, $1.50 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Advance in Coffee in New York—Closing Quotations Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 6 to 7 points, recovered this, and advanced 2 to 3 points, then weakened slightly, and then turned and advanced 10 to 11 points, closing steady, with sales of 183,400 bales. Liverpool declined 2 to 3 points, then rallied slightly, and closed steady, with spot sales of 12,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady, and cloths quiet and steady according to the official dispatch. New Orleans declined 1 point, then rallied, and advanced 12 to 13 points. The exports from the ports were 34,527 to Great Britain, 16,827 to France, and 1,076 to the continent. Port receipts 20,360, against 32,325 this day last week and 11,697 last year. Total thus far this week 78,770, against 133,445 thus far last week. Spot cotton was steady and unchanged. Sales of 103 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally steady or firm at unchanged prices. Galveston and St. Louis were 1-16c higher. New Orleans sold 4,000, Memphis 2,900, and Mobile and St. Louis each 1,000. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	2,400	7.99	7.84	7.97@7.99
February	9,600	8.05	7.88	8.03@8.04
March	80,300	8.15	8.08	8.12@8.13
April	26,700	8.21	8.08	8.20@8.21
May	44,900	8.30	8.17	8.28@8.29
June	4,700	8.38	8.26	8.36@8.37
July	1,800	8.39	8.36	8.48@8.49
August	3,000	8.40	8.40	8.49@8.50

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 15 points. Local operators bought. United States warehouse deliveries, 7,687 bags. Brazilian markets firm. Rio receipts 7,000 bags and Santos 5,000 bags. Havre ¼f to 1f higher. Hamburg irregular and without decided change. Rio on the spot was steady and quiet; No. 7, 16⅞c. Sales, 1,750 bags Santos No. 5 to arrive at 18 1-16@18⅛c for No. 7; also 1,200 bags Maracaibo and 600 bags Jamaica, private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	2,000	17.05	17.00	17.05@17.10
February	4,000	16.70	16.65	16.70@16.75
March	2,000	16.50	16.40	16.45@16.50
May	1,500	16.10	16.05	16.10@16.15
August	200	15.40	15.40	15.45@15.50

GRAIN—Wheat declined 1@1⅛c. Spot sales, 2,000 bu No. 2 red at 67¾c in elevator. Option sales, 1,125,000 bu. Corn declined. Spot sales, 135,000 bu, including 80,000 for export. No. 2 corn at 42@42⅛c in elevator; steamer white at 42½c elevator; No. 2 white at 42½@43c in elevator; yellow at 43c in elevator; steamer yellow at 42@42½c in elevator; steamer 41½@42c in elevator. Option sales 480,000 bu. Oats declined ⅛@⅜c. Spot sales 95,000 bu. No. 2 white at 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed at 33½@33⅝c in elevator and 34⅜@35c afloat; ungraded at 35@40c for white and 32½@35c for mixed. Option sales, 120,000 bu.

SUGAR—Raw firm and fairly active; 89 test, 2⅜c. Sales, 19,800 bags; centrifugals, 96 test, at 2⅝c, cost and freight. Refined firm and in fair demand.

BUTTER—Choice, 23@26c.

CHEESE—Choice to fancy, 11⅛@11⅞c.

EGGS—12@22c.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firmer, moderate demand; crude, 30c; yellow, 35c.

DRY GOODS—The arrival of a number of out of town buyers has improved the appearance of the dry goods market somewhat and has helped to maintain the moderate improvement in business noted on previous days this week. On the other hand most houses report the mail demand today hardly up to expectations. The aggregate sales will not have a bad effect on the average so far this week, even if the buyers around have not been over free with their orders or liberal in the quantities taken by them. Sellers probably have been more impressed by the greater interest shown in the general situation by the visitors than by results accomplished so far, the memoranda made of prices, qualities, and stock conditions suggesting cheering probabilities of business of some importance later on. Some of the buyers just arrived bring fairly satisfactory reports of trade in their several districts. In none are conditions positively good, but they are gradually improving and the distribution of merchandise by jobbers and retailers bears witness to an expansion in the consuming demand. The tone of the market is without material alteration in any respect from yesterday and prices are all unchanged.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Rates were strong and an advance was demanded generally. Berth engagements—London, steam, 64,000 bu grain at 3d; Antwerp, steam, 8,000 bu grain at 3¼d; Rotterdam, steam, 24,000 bu grain at 7c.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—WHEAT—The wheat market was duller today and prices dropping. Foreign markets were quoted weak with a declining tendency. Trade was light and prices declined ⅜c. Receipts of wheat at primary markets were only about half, what they were a year ago. The demand for track wheat was good and prices were about the same difference below May that they were yesterday. Millers were the principal buyers. All the good wheat cleaned up readily at 61⅛@61⅝c for No. 1 Northern and 60@60¼c for No. 2. Bin burned wheat was dull. Corn was ½c lower. Oats were steady but slow. Barley was in light supply and firm. Flour continues dull and unchanged. Bran, $9.75@10.00; shorts, $10.25@10.75 f. o. b.; market steady. Corn market steady; No. 3, 32c; No. 3 yellow, 32½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26¾@27¼c; No. 3, 26@26½c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: "Of the mills at Superior and Duluth only three were in operation throughout last week. The output was 37,111 brls, against 46,624 brls the week before. Three mills are in operation this week, at the end of which all will probably shut down to wait for an improvement in the market. Manufacturers have seldom found the market in worse condition than that which now confronts them. There are some inquiries for flour, to be sure, but the acceptance of the best offers means a dead loss of 10@15c a brl to millers. None of them can do much business under such circumstances. Export business remains dull and the trade indifferent. Export shipments for the week were 4,429 brls, against 12,629 brls the week before. The stock of flour at the head of the lake amounts to 33,159 brls, against 23,795 brls a week ago."

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and easy; No. 2 red spot, 66⅛@66¼c; January, 66@66⅛c; February, 67c bid; March, 70⅜@71c; steamer No. 2 red, 62⅛@62⅜c; milling wheat by sample, 67c. Receipts, 66,938 bu; stock, 1,392,792 bu; sales, 10,000 bu. Corn—Easy; mixed spot, 41⅛@41⅜c; January, 41⅛@41⅜c; February, 41⅜@41⅝c; March, 42@42⅛c; May, 43½c bid; steamer mixed, 39⅝c bid; Southern corn by sample, 37@42c; do yellow on grade, 38@41½c. Receipts, 132,617 bu; shipments, 207,426 bu; stock, 1,138,990 bu; sales, 60,000 bu. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed Western, 32½@33¼c. Receipts, 16,000 bu; stock, 179,042 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 48c. Stock, 58,348 bu. Hay—Firm; good to choice timothy, $14.50@15.50. Cotton—Nominal; middling, 8c. PROVISIONS—Butter—Weak; creamery fancy, 26c; do fair to choice, 23@24c; do imitation, 20@21c; ladle fancy, 19@20c; good to choice, 16@17c; rolls fine, 16@17c; do fair to good, 14@15c; store packed, 14@15c. Eggs—Weak; 17c. Coffee—Quiet; Rio cargos, fair, 19½c; No. 7, 18⅛c.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Lower. Receipts, 18,070 bu; shipments, 625 bu. January, 58⅝c; May, 63⅝c. Corn—Lower. Receipts, 60,900 bu; shipments, 151,119 bu; January, 33c; February, 33⅛c; May, 35@35⅛c; June, 35⅝c. Oats—Steady, but dull. Receipts, 14,300 bu; shipments, 29,796 bu; May, 31c. PROVISIONS—Eggs—Lower at 12½@12½c per dozen. Butter—Market dull; separator creamery, 22@23c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $13.87½@14.00; on orders, $13.75. Lard—Prime steam nominal at 8.15c. Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders, 6⅛c; longs and clear ribs, 7c; shorts, 7.15c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7¼c; longs, 7½c; clear ribs, 7⅝@8c; shorts, 7⅞@8c. Highwines steady at $1.15. WOOL—Market weak; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 16@16½c; medium clothing, 15@15½c; low and braid, 13@15c; fine, 10@12½c; burry, 10@13c; Western and Northern medium, 12@13c; fine medium, 10@11c; fine, 8@10c; heavy and low, 7@8c; Texas medium, 12@14c; coarse and low, 9@11c.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 10.—WHEAT—There was a dull, dragging wheat market today, with little disposition to do any trading. The market opened weak at ⅝c lower than last night's close for May and quieter for cash, No. 1 hard being advanced ½c and No. 1 Northern ¼c lower. The latter firmed up and advanced ½c on early trading. The market ruled slow and steady to noon on May, which was dull in the afternoon, with a further decline. The close was dull and flat, 1c lower all around than yesterday except for July wheat, which was 1½c lower. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 62⅝c; January, 61⅝c; May, 65⅝c; July, 67½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 61½c; January, 60⅞; May, 65⅝c; July, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 58c; No. 3, 53c; rejected, 47½c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 61½c. Rye, 42c. Barley, 34@41c. Oats—No. 2, 28c; No. 3 white, 27½c. Car inspection for today—Wheat, 82; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 59,089 bu; shipments, none.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Offerings of wheat were small today and the trade was quiet. Prices of samples were about ½c lower than yesterday. Mill orders took a large part of the receipts. All the offerings were sold early and the market was weak at the close. No. 2 hard wheat, out of store, was offered at 54c, Kansas City. Receipts for today were 11 cars; a year ago 37 cars. Corn—Sold rather slowly, and mixed corn was ½c lower. White corn was no lower, and bids for it at the close were firm. Offerings were small. Receipts today were 39 cars; a year ago 15 cars. Oats—Were nominally ½c lower and they sold slowly. Receipts today were 7 cars; a year ago 2 cars. The elevators took in today 28,161 bu of wheat and 1,096 bu of corn; loaded out 9,166 bu of wheat, leaving in store 608,086 bu of wheat, 12,230 bu of corn, 24,347 bu of oats, and 8,740 bu of rye.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and declined ⅞@1c; No. 2 red, January, 65¼@65⅝c; February, 66¼@66⅝c; March, 67⅜@68c; April, 69@69½c. Corn ⅜@⅝c lower; No. 2 mixed, January, 41⅜@41½c; February, 41⅞@42c; March, 42@42¼c; April, 43@43½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 white, January, 35⅜@35½c; February, 35⅜@35⅝c; March, 35⅞@36c; April, 36@36½c. PROVISIONS—Butter dull and weak; Pennsylvania creamery extra, 24@25c. Sugar—Refined active; firm; prices unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,200 brls, 4,300 sacks; wheat, 7,800 bu; corn, 67,800 bu; oats, 37,100 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,400 bu; corn, 10,100 bu; oats, 14,700.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 39@40c; No. 2 white, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 36½@37c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 48@49c; No. 2 yellow, 48@48½c. PROVISIONS—Butter—Creamery Western extras, 25@26c; storage June extra, 23c; dairy Western firsts, 18@19c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 20c; Western ladle packed, 18@19c; boxes, extra creamery, 27@28c; extra dairy, 24c; trunk butter in ½ and ⅛ lb prints, extra creamery, 27@28c; dairy, 24c. Eggs—Western, 21c; Michigan choice fresh, 22c.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 12,000 bu; shipments, none; lower; No. 2 red cash, 61⅛c; May, 66⅝c; July, 68⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 10,000 bu; shipments, 4,000 bu; steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 36c; No. 3, 35c; No. 3 yellow cash, 36½c; No. 2 May, 38⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 1,500 bu; shipments, none; nominal. Cloverseed—Receipts, 390 bu; shipments, 658 bu; firm; cash and February, $6.40; March, $6.45.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—CORN—Active, steady; No. 2, 33⅜c; No. 3, 33c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2, white, 28⅛@28⅜c; No. 3 white 27½@27¾c. RYE—Nominal. WHISKY—Firm, high wines, basis, $1.15. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 76,050 bu; oats, 26,400 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 6,300 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 49,400 bu; oats, 51,700 bu; barley, 4,200.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring wheat lower; demand good; No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 72c. Winter wheat dull, weak; No. 2 red, 64½c; No. 1 white, 65c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,900 bu.

STOCK MARKETS IN LONDON.

Silver Is Weak on a Rumor Concerning Indian Import Duties.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Six thousand pounds in gold came in today from Paris. Silver was unchanged but weak on a rumor of a probable announcement tomorrow concerning the Indian import duty on silver. Rupee paper recovered to 65⅜. There were no applications for India Consol drafts today. The stock markets were fairly cheerful, chiefly for investment stocks. Americans simply reflect New York prices. It is fully believed here that Louisville has earned over 2 per cent, but no dividend is expected. The Greek mercantile failure reported today is a small one.

CLOSING PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Holders Offer Freely for Corn—Nothing Doing in Futures.

Liverpool, Jan. 10.—BREADSTUFFS—Closing—Wheat—Holders offer moderately. Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot dull; holders offer freely; new mixed, 4s 2⅜d; futures dull; holders offer moderately; January, 4s ⅜d for new; February, 3s 11d for new; March, 3s 10⅜d for new. PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer freely. Lard—Spot dull; holders offer freely at 4s 2⅜d; in futures nothing doing.

SIGHS FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE TOWER

Belief That a Lighter Structure Can Be Safely Erected.

Many members of the Board of Trade yesterday were outspoken in their regrets that the tower would have to be demolished to render the building safe. It was said that a strong sentiment in favor of another tower of lighter material would be developed. W. W. Boyington, architect of the building, said this could easily be done.

"The rear portion of the building has settled a good deal more than the tower," said he, "but the tower is the trouble. If it is reduced everything will be cured. The settling at the south end is over, in my opinion. It will be a simple mechanical problem to bring the floor to a level. The tower is too heavy. Granite was used instead of sand-stone and it is overloaded. It weighs approximately 1,500 tons. It can be reduced by 500 tons and a tower of lighter material erected from the point to which the granite is pulled down. The building is in no danger of tumbling, but the defects, which arise entirely from overloading, should be cured without delay."

Lottery Club Enjoined.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Cunningham today filed an injunction suit for the State of Louisiana against the Premium club and others. The defendants are said to have been conducting daily lottery drawings since the first of the month, in violation of State and city laws. Among the defendants who are charged as being the leading stockholders in the new lottery are D. C. O'Malley, the private detective who achieved notoriety for his connection with the Hennessey trial, Robert A. Guitchard, a local colored politician, L. A. Gourdain, who has been operating a Loan and Trust lottery, and sixty others. The States petition asked that all the paraphernalia belonging to the club be seized and this demand was granted.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS.

WEST SIDE CABLE STOCK OPENS STRONG AND DROPS TEN POINTS.

The Whole Market Was Weak—Bears Insist That the West Side Road Will Not Be Able to Maintain Dividends—Lake Street Statement Regarded as Bearish—Secretary Crawford to Resign from the West Side—Sterling Quotations Indicate Strength.

It was a remarkable session of the Stock Exchange yesterday. The fluctuations of West Chicago Street Railroad stock covered a range of ten points and everything on the list closed at sharp declines. The action of West Side was the most erratic. It opened exceedingly strong. There seemed to be orders all over the room for the stock, and they appeared to be quite regardless of the price. The opening was at 145⅞ and it sold up to 146½, which was an advance of 4½ points from the closing price Tuesday. From that point the decline started and did not stop until 10 points had been knocked off the quotation. It was a difficult market to read. The early buying appeared to be from the public which translated the report as bullish. The supply came partly from short sellers and by some it was claimed that the insiders were also selling freely, although there was no open evidence of that.

Before the close of the day an excessively bearish tone developed on the floor, nearly every broker flocking to that standard. The theory on which the bears were selling the market was the same one that has been used with so much effect of late—the prospective inability of the company to continue 9 per cent dividends. They said if earnings were no larger during the World's Fair year than the report indicated it was simply hopeless for the company to expect to continue paying the present rate when there is ahead an exceptionally dull year's business, which is to be seriously encroached upon by elevated competition. The bears were criticising the report too. They object to the statement that the road has a surplus of $1,800,000 when it is admitted that over $1,200,000 of this is made up of tunnel bonds. They say those bonds might perhaps be properly rated as an asset, but they certainly do not belong in the surplus. The unanimity with which the room traders have arrayed themselves on the bear side of the market is so great as to make that side look dangerous, judged by one of the ordinary rules of speculation. At the same time, however, the public gives signs of really being frightened, and they show some disposition to throw stock overboard regardless of prices. It is by no means impossible for the market to break still further. The bears declare that it has got to go into the 20's, and without any substantial support it may be driven there. Investors are disgusted by the rapid fluctuations, and while they would probably come in on a lower range of prices it looks as if the concession would have to be considerable before there is any pronounced movement from that quarter. It is still to be noted that the trading is almost wholly in the account. The stock books show that there are 24,000 shares standing in Mr. Yerkes' name, which is an increase of 6,000 shares from his holding a year ago. Some of the traders, whose views may be warped by their short interest, declare that after the January account is settled his holding will be much smaller. That is to say they believe the insiders have been unloading a great deal of stock through the account. After the market sold down to 136½ there was a rally to 138⅛, but it did not hold, the stock closing at 137½.

The bears did not find much to criticise in the North Side report and there was no activity in that stock. Prices declined, however, on a few sales. There were but three transactions, and the stock went from 243¼ to 240. Some of the stockholders do not appreciate the logic of the President's statement when he says that a time of business depression is not a good time to distribute unusually large dividends. They see no reason why the 20 per cent surplus should not be divided now, and think it is being held merely for a stock market coup.

The elevated stocks were active and heavy and they closed at the lowest prices for the day. Lake Street sold down to 23⅞ and Rapid Transit to 30. The directors of the Lake Street company met and reëlected the old officers and they announce their intention of going ahead vigorously in the line of the resolution passed by the stockholders directing them to immediately commence the acquisition of right of way for the branches for which they have ordinances.

Rapid Transit-Extension 5s sold at 67 yesterday. There were sales of Lake Street Elevated bonds at 65. The first section 5s of the Rapid Transit company hold at 82.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 C & SSRT Co act	29¾	100 L St E R R act	24¼
20 do	29¾	60 do	24¼
50 do act	29½	12 Street's W C L	25⅞
20 do	29¾	10 do cash	26
50 do act	29¾	50 WC S RR Co act	145⅞
3 do	30	50 do act	146
100 do act	29¾	20 do	146½
100 do act	30	150 do act	145⅞
20 do	30	50 do act	145½
250 do act	30¼	150 do act	145
20 do	30¾	3 do	145
50 do act	30¾	50 do act	144½
20 do	30¾	150 do act	144
150 do act	31	50 do act	144½
19 do	30¾	50 do act	145
150 do act	31½	10 do	145
5 Am S B Co	92½	50 do act	144½
5 L St E R R	24½	1 do	144
100 do act	24¾	50 do act	144½
50 do act	24½	50 do act	144½
20 do	24¼	100 do act	144¼
50 do act	24	50 do act	144⅛
50 do	24	20 do	144
50 do act	23⅞	100 do act	144

BONDS

$11000 C & SSRT C5s 82 | $1000 Chi B of T 5s..100½

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 W Chi St R R act	144	50 W Chi St R R act	140¼
50 do act	143	100 do	140½
5 do	143	50 C & SS R T Co act	31¼
200 do act	143⅞	50 do act	30⅞
150 do act	142	10 do	31
17 do	143	50 do act	30¾
50 do act	141⅞	50 do act	30¾
150 do act	141	100 do act	30¾
50 act	140⅞	100 do act	30½
50 do act	140⅞	50 do act	30⅞
10 do cash	141½	15 L St E R R	24¼
50 do act	140⅞	50 do act	24
2 do	142	50 do	24¼
150 do act	140⅞	50 do	24
5 do	141	50 do act	23⅞
20 do	140½	50 do act	24
50 do act	140¾	50 do	24½
10 do	141	50 do act	23⅞
		50 No C S RR Co act	243½

BONDS.

$3000 C & S S R T Co ext.5s ...... 67 | $10000 C & S SSR T Co, 5s ...... 81¼; 1000 do 81¼

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

100 C. & S SRTCo act	30¾	26 W. C. St. R. R.	140¼
50 do act	30¾	50 do act	140
50 do	30⅞	29 do	140
100 do act	30¾	10 do	139½
50 L. St. E. R. R. act	23⅞	50 do act	139
50 do act	23⅞	50 do act	138
20 do	23⅞	230 D. Match Co., Ill.	133¾
3 do	24	50 N. C. St. R.R. act	241

SALES AFTER CALLS.

40 W. C. St. R. R.	139	12 W. C. St. R. R	137¾
50 do act	137½	5 L. St. El. R. R.	23½
50 do act	136½	26 do	24
200 do act	137	100 do act	23¾
5 do	137½	14 do	24
50 do act	137	50 do act	23¾
10 do	137½	50 N. C. S. R. R. act	240
15 do	137	50 D. M. Co., Ill. act	133½
11 do	137	65 do	133
50 do act	136⅞	50 do act	133
5 do	137	50 do act	133¾
50 do act	136½	5 N. Y. Biscuit Co.	42½
50 do act	137⅞	10 C. B. & M. Co. pfd	37¾
150 do act	137⅞	10 C. B. & M. Co.	22½
50 do act	138	50 do	21
50 do act	138⅞	50 C & SS R T Co. act	30¾
50 do act	138⅞	10 do	30¾
100 do act	137⅞	60 do	30

BONDS.

$5000 C. & S. S. R. T. Co. Ext. 5s.... 67 | $3000 C. Gas Lt. & C. Co. 5s 86¾

Gossip is to the effect that Secretary Crawford of the West Chicago Street railroad company will resign in a few days and he is to appear on the Stock Exchange as broker after he gets back from a trip to California. His application for membership to the exchange was put in yesterday. At the office of the company no information could be had as to who his successor will be.

The Chicago branch of the Credit Lyonnais will close at the end of this week. It was opened for the accommodation of World's Fair visitors, carrying letters of credit drawn on the great $200,000,000 Paris bank, and it not alone served that purpose but its manager, M. J. H. Stutz, played an important part in the gold imports to this city last summer. It is safe to say that the financial position of Chicago is much better understood abroad because of the establishment of this temporary branch of the Paris institution. Chicago bankers will regret Mr. Stutz's departure.

The sterling market was exceedingly strong and quotations have now advanced so that they are once more nearing the export point. Dealers in sterling exchange are watching carefully the movements of the government, for it will become a matter of great importance in the exchange situation whether the government floats bonds abroad or not.

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	488
Actual	485¼	487¼
Documentary	484	486

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 10	Jan. 3.
New York	$110,844,933	$109,158,954
Chicago	13,842,000	19,868,170
Boston	14,040,521	16,827,218
Philadelphia	8,785,394	12,729,746
St. Louis	4,209,782	4,537,407
New Orleans	4,099,489	2,072,160
Baltimore	2,543,164	3,327,510

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; Boston, 8@10c premium; St. Louis, 80c premium bid.

NO QUORUM IN ANNUAL MEETING.

Sugar Trust Reports Not to Be Made Until Next Month.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The rather transparent performance at the sugar company's meeting today was the cause of a decline. Both the annual meeting and the annual report of this concern were due today. The shareholders' meeting assembled and was promptly adjourned by the officers for want of a quorum. That the directors intended it should be thus adjourned nobody in Wall street doubted. Like all other corporation managers, the sugar trust directors are accustomed, whenever an annual meeting is at hand, to solicit voting proxies from brokers and investors in whose name the shares are registered. This year no effort of the kind was made. If the adjournment was thus preconcerted there was ample motive. This is the one day in the year when the trust's officers take the public partly into confidence. Had a quorum reported at today's meeting the directors must have announced officially that not only has 22 per cent been paid in dividends to the common shareholders of the company, but that a handsome money surplus remained after the payment. Such an official paper would certainly be awkward to a body of managers beseeching Congress not to withdraw the protection which alone assures them a livelihood. The meeting, it will be noticed, is adjourned to the second week in February. The House of Representatives votes on the tariff bill Jan. 25. In spite of the indications noted yesterday of a general relaxation in the demand for money at European centers sterling exchange advanced again today, actual demand rates moving up ⅛c, and touching a figure only ⅛c below the rate at which gold was first exported from this market in December. The local movement for the liquidation of foreign credits is almost equally interesting, whether rates touch the normal gold exporting point or not. Traders sold St. Paul down on the expectation that earnings for the first week of January would show a heavy decrease. After the publication of the earnings, showing a loss of $176,344, the stock rallied slightly on short covering. The bear operators who have been actively hammering Burlington and Quincy were sellers of the stock again today. At the same time the next dividend, which will not be acted on until the middle of February, was offered at 1⅛ per cent.

Money on call is easy at 1@1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484⅜@485¼ for sixty days and 486⅛@487 for demand. Posted rates, 486@487; commercial bills, 484@484½ for sixty days and 485½@486 for demand. Bar silver, 69.

Government bonds firmer; State bonds dull.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds closed irregular. The sales were $700,000. Baltimore and Ohio fives rose 1¾, to 114½; Kansas Pacific 6s of 1896 1¾, to 102⅜; Cleveland and Canton firsts 2, to 82; Louisville and Nashville general 6s 1¼, to 111; Oregon Short Line consol 5s 1, to 50; Peoria, Decatur and Evansville 2s 2, to 22; and Denver and Gulf firsts 1, to 44. Hocking Valley 6s declined 1¼, to 88⅜; Louisville and Nashville, New Orleans and Mississippi firsts 2, to 112½; Iowa Central firsts 1⅞, to 86; Mobile and Ohio 4s 1¾, to 58½; Richmond Terminal trust 5s 1½, to 18; Savannah and Western firsts 2¾, to 32; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts 2, to 60.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jan 10	Closing Jan. 9
Atchison	2,000	12	11⅝	11⅝	11½
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	28¼	28⅜	28½	29
Do pfd	100	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	......
Amn. Sugar	43,700	84	80⅞	81⅛	82⅞
Do pfd	600	85¾	84	84	85⅛
Am. Tobacco	400	75	74⅛	74⅛	74½
A. & P.	100	1	⅞	1	......
B. & O.	100	69	69	69	......
C. & A.	50	134	134	134	......
C., B. & Q.	12,900	74⅞	73⅜	74¼	74⅞
C. & N. W.	4,500	100	99	99½	100
C., M. & St. P.	19,900	57½	56⅝	56⅞	57½
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118
C., R. I. & P.	3,700	66⅛	65⅝	65½	65⅝
C., St. P., M. & O.	400	35¼	35	35	35¼
Do pfd	150	112½	112½	112½	......
Can. So.	100	48½	48½	48½	......
Ches. & Ohio	500	16⅞	16½	16½	17
C., St. P. M. & M.	100	101½	101½	101½	100
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,500	32½	31	31⅛	32⅞
Do pfd	115	82	82	82	......
C. & H.V. Coal & I.	100	7	7	7	......
Chicago Gas	5,400	66	64½	65⅛	65⅝
D., L. & W.	100	167	167	167	165½
Dist. & C. F. Co.	4,300	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Genl. Electric	11,200	37⅜	35⅞	36	36⅝
Ill. Cent.	100	91	91	91	91⅛
Iowa Cent pfd	125	27	27	27	27⅞
Lake Shore	100	122	122	122	122⅞
Louis. & Nash.	3,600	43⅞	43⅛	43⅜	43⅞
L. E. & W.	100	14	14	14	14½
L., N. A. & C. pfd	100	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Laclede Gas	300	15⅛	15	15⅛	......
M. K. & T. pfd	200	24½	24½	24½	24⅞
Manhattan	500	122	121½	122	122
Mo. Pac	1,000	21	20⅜	21	20⅞
Minn. & St. L. pfd.	500	30	28½	30	......
N. Y. & N. E.	8,000	12⅜	11	12¼	11⅞
Nor. Pac	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅜
Do pfd	200	17	16⅞	16⅞	17
N. Y., L. E. & W.	100	14	14	14	14⅛
N. Y. Cent	600	98	98	98	98⅜
N.Y., Sus. & W.	300	15⅛	15	15	......
Do pfd	300	42½	42	42	44
N. Y., Ont. & W.	700	15⅜	15	15	15⅛
Nat. Lead	1,400	25½	25	25⅛	25⅜
Do pfd	100	69½	69⅛	69½	70
Nat. Cordage	100	19½	19½	19½	......
Ogn. Impvt.	275	13	13	13	......
O. Ry. & Nav.	6	25	25	25	......
Phil. & Reading	3,900	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Rich. Term	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
So. Pac	300	21½	21½	21½	22
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	300	8⅞	8⅞	9⅞	8⅛
Tex. Pac	400	8	7⅞	7⅞	8⅛
Tenn. Coal	500	15½	15	15	15⅞
Union Pac	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
U. P., D. & G.	300	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	......
W. & L. E.	900	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	13
Do pfd	100	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅛
Western Union	6,100	85	84½	84⅞	84⅞

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 Ala Class B 98	3000 NYCdb 5srg 106¼
2000 A D & Imp 5s 108½	2000 No&S 1st 5s..100@100½
21000 Atch4s ...... 69½@69⅞	2000 N M 1st 103
5000 Atch 2d 3 4s Cl A. 34½	4000 NP1st cn 107½
10000 A & NW 1st 79⅞	5000 N P 2d cp 79
4000 B&O 5s 1885-1925 ..114½	1000 NYEl 1st 110¼
4000 CS1st gt ...... 106⅜@107	1000 NYS&Wgm 95
3000 CP6s '95 ...... 102¼	2000 O&M cn 106½
1000 CP6s of 1898 ...... 103¼	1000 Ogn Im 1st 96
9000 C&O-R& A div 1st cn 2-4s ...... 84½@84¼	5000 Or Im cn 5s 47
9000 C B & Q-Ia div 4s. 93½	2000 OSL6s ...... 84⅞@84½
4000 CB&Q Nebex 4s .. 85½	6000 OR&N1st ...... 105½@106¼
10000 CB&Qcn5s. 101½@102	1000 OSL& U cn 50
3000 CB&Qcn7s. 119⅞@119⅜	15000 P&R1s pf in ..31⅞@32½
50000 CRI&P5s ...... 98⅞@99	5000 P&R 3d pf in 17
31000 CRI&Prg 5s..97½@98⅛	10000 P&Rgm4s 69⅞
10000 CSP M & O cn 120	00000 P&R df in 42
2000 CHV&T gm 6s 88⅞	3000 P&Wis ...... 83⅞@83⅞
6000 CNJg m 5s rg 110⅞	5000 PC4½s ep 106½
4000 CNJgm5s. 110⅞@111	7000 P of M 1st4s 96½
2000 C&Ocn5s 103	3000 P of M 2d ex 100
5000 C&Ogn 4½s 73½	5000 R&D 6s ...... 107@107¼
2000 C&NP1st 45½	2000 R&WP ctr 5s tr rt 14
5000 C&N W cn 7s 139	3000 RGW1st ...... 69@69½
1000 C & C1st 82	2000 SL&SF2d-Class B104
1000 D&RG4s 76	2000 SL&SF2d-ClassC.104
1000 E TV & Gen 5s 86⅞	2000 StLS&W 1st 57½
1000 EG &F of C 1st ... 96	2000 StL&SW 2d 18⅞
5000 Ed El N Y 1st 5s..103½	1000 SPM&M 1st-con6s red to 4½s 97½
1000 Gen El db 5s 71½	3000 SPM&M1st-D Ex.115½
3000 IowaC 1st 5s 86	1000 SAA&AP4s 54½
8000 KP6s1895 ...... 104⅞	5000 SP of NM1st 97
6000 KP 6s 18955 ...... 102⅞	1000 SPM&M2d 117
1000 L S & M S 2d cp. 123	7000 T&NO con5s 92½
8000 LVT 5s 106	9000 Tex 1st 5s ....75½@76
1000 LE&SL cn 1st 5s. 45	40000 T&P 2d ...... 20@20⅞
1000 LNA&Ccn 95½	1000 T&OC1st 104
1000 LNA&Cgm6s 111	4000 TSL&KC1st 60
4000 MetE 1st ...... 117⅞@118	2000 UPI&G1st 44
2000 Met E 2d 108	14000 UP1st of '96 102
6000 M&SP1st-I&M dv115½	4000 UP 1st of '97 103
18000 M&SP-C & P W 5s ...... 107½@107½	3000 UP1st of '98 ...... 103⅞
8000 MK&T 1st 4s. 79½@80½	1000 Wab 1st 5s 103⅛
5000 MK&T 2d 46⅞	6000 Wab2d m 5s 75
2000 M&Ogm 4s 58½	20000 WSgtd4s ...101⅞@102
2000 NYLE&Wn 2d c., 75	4000 WNY&P1st 100¼
	12000 WNY&P2d 20½

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 149	Fargo 123
American 109	United States 50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg 112⅜	U. S. 2s 95
Do 4s coup 113⅜	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open	High	Low.	Close.
Atchison	2,250	11½	12	11½	11½
Bell Telephone	60	191	191	190	190
C., B. & Q.	3,200	74½	74⅝	74	74¼
Chic. Jc. Ry.	10	87	87	87	87
Genl. Elec.	1,600	36½	37¼	36	36
Do pfd.	25	58	58	58	58

Bonds:

$ 6000 Atch 4s 69½	$11000 C B Q con 5s ...... 99½@100
7000 do 2ds...32½@33¼	5000 Junc 5s 101½
5000 Gas 5s 78½	3000 N E 7s.109½@110
3000 Gas 2ds 57	3000 do 6s 105
2000 CBN 1st 5s 102½	1000 do 2d 6s 90
2000 do deb 6s 97	1000 ORS Line 6s. 81½
2000 CBQ 7s 119	

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Adams consolidated, 20c; Best & Belcher, $2.00; Deadwood, 60c; Eureka consolidated, 10c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Homestake, $7.50; Horn Silver, 10c; Iron Silver, $2.25; Mexican, 95c; Ontario, $5.00; Ophir, $1.80; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Savage, 65c.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—Allouez Mining company (new), $35.00; Atlantic, $10.50; Boston and Montana, $26.37½; Calumet and Heckla, $300; Franklin, $9.00; Kearsarge, $7.87½; Osceola, $26.00; Quincy, $125.00; Tamarack, $160.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 10c; Best & Belcher, $2.15; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.05; Crown Point, 45c; Gould & Curry, 95c; Hale & Norcross, 80c; Mexican, $1.00; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $1.80 asked; Potosi, 75c; Savage, 85c asked; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Union Consolidated, 95c asked; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, $1.05 asked.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Boom in Hogs the Feature of the Day—Cattle and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Jan. 8	17,992	145	36,538	15,770
Tuesday, Jan. 9	7,153	328	32,118	15,566
Wednesday, Jan. 10	16,000	300	32,000	10,000
Week thus far	41,445	773	100,656	41,336
Same p'r'd last week	24,288	928	75,626	39,638
Same period 1893	39,793	1,723	99,952	27,402
Shipments—				
Mond'y, Jan. 8	4,866	....	7,394	281
Tuesday, Jan. 9	1,719	1	7,940	557
Wednesday, Jan. 10	4,000	....	9,000	1,000
Week thus far	10,585	1	24,334	1,838
Same p'r'd last week	6,384	7	23,687	2,545
Same period 1893	10,587	370	31,986	2,053

Receipts Jan. 10, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	32,000	10,000
Kansas City	7,000	11,000	1,200
Omaha	2,500	3,200	400
St. Louis	3,000	10,000	500
Total	28,500	56,200	12,100
Cor. day last week	25,300	59,500	24,400
Cor. day 1893	27,000	57,700	12,900
Cor. day 1892	28,600	85,400	12,100
Cor. day 1891	24,000	74,300	10,700
Cor. day 1890	24,600	57,400	8,300

Today's receipts are estimated at 36,000 hogs, 12,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 30,713 hogs, 9,885 cattle, and 8,862 sheep one week ago, and 28,545 hogs, 14,417 cattle, and 7,065 sheep one year ago. Two years ago 42,880 hogs arrived.

CATTLE—The best native beef cattle and butchers' stock ruled steady, while most other grades of steers and butchers' stock declined about 10c. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	$5.65@6.00
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs.	4.80@5.60
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs.	4.20@4.90
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs.	3.90@4.55
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs.	3.20@3.85
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.10@3.55
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.60@3.05
Inferior to fair canning cows	1.60@2.55
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,500 lbs.	2.30@3.85
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs.	3.00@7.00
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs.	2.75@4.00
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.65@2.85

HOGS—The market was firm from start to finish and closing sales were the highest of the day. Prices generally ruled 5@10c higher, although some late sales were 15c above yesterday's extreme close. Poor to fancy mixed and butcher weights sold at $5.15@5.50; bulk, $5.30@5.40; heavy sold at $5.00@5.50; bulk, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.20@5.50; bulk, $5.35@5.45; pigs sold at $4.25@5.35.

SHEEP—Trade was more active and all desirable sheep and lambs sold 5@10c higher.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,742 head. Although there was only a moderate supply of natives on hand this morning the market was dull and dragging and salesmen were compelled to make concessions of 10c to 15c in order to dispose of them. Texas and other Southern opened dull and sold 15c to 20c lower than yesterday morning. Native steers, $3.00@4.20; cows, $2.00@2.90; Texas steers, $2.50@3.60. HOGS—Receipts, 8,387 head. There was a fair supply on hand this morning, but the quality did not average as good as yesterday—that is there were not as many good hogs. The market opened weak and about 5c lower and the bulk of the early sales were made at this decline. Later a stronger feeling prevailed and all the decline was recovered, closing steady. Light, $5.15@5.30; mixed, $5.00@5.25; heavy, $5.20@5.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 767 head. This market was quiet but firm. There was a fair number of medium to good sheep and lambs on hand which found plenty of buyers. Native mixed, $3.00@3.60; southwest mixed, $3.05.

New York, Jan. 10.—BEEVES—Receipts, 43 cars; market slow; steers declined 10c and cows fully 15@20c lower; common to good native steers sold at $3.75@5.00; oxen and stags, $1.90@5.25; bulls, $2.50@3.75; cows, $1.40@3.25; dressed beef steady at 6¼@8½c for city dressed native sides; shipments today, 3,069 quarters and 80 sheep; tomorrow, 666 cattle. CALVES—Receipts, 925 head; market active and firm; common to choice veals, $5.00@8.50; fed and mixed calves, $2.50@3.25. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 10,021 head; market active for everything; sheep ⅛c higher and lambs ⅛@¼c higher; sheep, $2.50@4.50 for poor to choice; lambs, $4.50@5.80 for common to choice; dressed mutton, 5½@7½c; dressed lambs active at 7@9c. HOGS—The arrivals, 8,284 head; a few for sale; market steady at $5.75@6.25.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 10.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head; official, 2,213 head; shipments, 155 head; opened strong; closed 5c higher; heavy, $5.05@5.20; mixed, $5.05@5.20; light, $5.10@5.20. CATTLE—Receipts, 600 head; official, 1,378 head; shipments, 456 head; stockers and feeders dull and weak; butchers' stuff steady; closed weak; butchers' steers, $3.20@3.80; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1.25@1.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.30; calves and yearlings, $2.25@2.90.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—HOGS—Receipts, 11,000; slow; light, $5.15@5.25; medium, $5.10@5.20; heavy, $5.00@5.10. CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; slow; native steers, best, $4.10@4.60; fair to good, $1.60@2.55; bulls, $2.20@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.50; calves, $4.00@9.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; steady; mutton, $3.00@3.40; lambs, $3.60@4.20.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600 head; closed 10@15c lower; feeders, $2.25@3.60; cows, $2.50@3.50; common, $1.25@1.50. HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; closed higher; best, $5.25; light mixed, $5.15@5.20; heavy, $5.10@5.25; pigs, $4.50@5.00.

ASK A RECEIVER FOR DERBY'S ESTATE.

Dead Millionaire's Daughters Say Their Brother's Acts Should Be Investigated.

An amended bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the estate of William M. Derby Sr., and praying for an injunction to restrain William M. Derby Jr. from disposing of the estate, was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Gertrude S. Walker and Frances D. Clark, daughters of the dead millionaire. An accounting of the estate is desired and the complainants pray a decree of the court giving them their proper share. William M. Derby Sr. died in Chicago. Prior to his death he was known to possess real estate worth more than $2,000,000 and personal property consisting of stocks and mortgages worth $1,000,000. He employed his son as a confidential agent and bookkeeper. Early in 1892 Mr. William Derby Jr. married, and with his wife made his home with his father. Taking advantage of this close intimacy the son, say the complainants, worked upon his father, whose enfeebled condition made him easily influenced, and secured possession of a vast amount of property. William Jr., his sisters say, advised his father to avoid any ill effects which might result from litigation by vesting the title to the real estate in him. Complainants say they were married and could not be constantly with their father to counteract the influence of their brother, which, they say, resulted in a will giving them but small bequests provided they did not contest the will. Nathan G. Moore, Benjamin F. Ayer, and William M. Derby Jr. were the executors.

To Clear Out the Jail.

Judge Baker opened Branch 5 of the Criminal Court in the County Building yesterday morning. Minor jail cases will be tried by him to relieve the present crowded condition of the jail. Assistant State's-Attorney Todd will conduct the prosecution. The first act of the court yesterday was to impanel a jury. Among the veniremen summoned was Marshall Field Jr. He did not appear. The case of Otto Sells, charged with assaulting Charles J. Wangler, a drug clerk, at No. 242 West North avenue, with an iron bar Thanksgiving night, was the first called.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE WINDES—Nos. 7,589 and 4,739. Contested motions: Nos. 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 129½, 130, 133, 135. 2 p. m.—No. 7,376.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 26, 27, and 30.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 5,221, 1,920, 1,267, and 7,485.

JUDGE EWING—No. 1,141 on hearing.

JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 13, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE DUNNE—2 p. m.—City vs. Wirner on hearing.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 289, 759, 775, 779, 782¼, 812, 816, 835, 839, and 751.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—In chambers.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 511, 405, 464, 695, 701, 702, 752, 756, 759, 764, 815, 819, 820, 633, 700, 154,404, 8,098, 640, 271. No. 644 on trial.

JUDGE HANECY (Judge Dunne's calendar)—9 a. m.—Nos. 124,88, 929, 1,410, 803, 1,436, 1,470, 1,477, 1,498, 1,516, 1,533, 1,534, 1,551, 932, 20,967, 686, 22,230.

JUDGE GIBBONS (Judge Tuthill's calendar)—Nos. 769, 240, 279, 4,187, 4,299, 4,878, 93,453, 5,169, 731. No. 5,486 on trial.

JUDGE PAYNE (Judge Kettelle's calendar)—Nos. 21,385, 1,806, 1,807, 1,812, 1,814, 5,858, 914, 1,866, 1,868, 1,869, 1,873, 1,875, 1,922, 1,923, 1,924, 1,147.

JUDGE BLANKE (Judge Goggin's business)—Special assessment cases—Nos. 143,435, 133,514, 143,923. Condemnation cases—Nos. 143,926, 144,024, 144,025, 144,026, 144,027, 144,800, 144,802. No. 140,479 on trial.

JUDGE SEARS (Judge Brentano's calendar)—Nos. 17, 20, 21, 143, 145, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 209, 240, 256, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269.

JUDGE SMITH (Judge Clifford's calendar)—Nos. 1,562, 1,619, 1,666, 1,667, 1,680, 1,686.

JUDGE SCALES—County Court—Evanston specials—Nos. 237 and 207. No. 11,339.—2 p. m.—Nos. 11,164, 10,857, 11,475.

JUDGE PUTERBAUGH—Probate Court—General business.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—Law. No. 18 on trial.

JUDGE JENKINS—In chambers.

JUDGE SEAMAN—Hennepin Canal condemnation case.

JUDGE FREEMAN—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Nos. 2,060, 2,064, 1,773, 1,771, 1,662, 1,654, 1,329, 1,791, 1,805, 1,809, 1,833, 1,835, 1,836.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Nos. 1,874, 1,890, 1,904, 1,924, 1,929, 1,930, 1,866, 1,695, 1,709, 1,713, 1,714, 1,815, 1,009, 1,917, 1,878.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1894: N. T. H. Melliss of New York City was admitted to practice.

195—The Singer Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. June Manufacturing Company; and 196—Same vs. George P. Bent. Argument continued by Mr. Lawrence Maxwell Jr. for the appellant, by Mr. John G. Elliott and Mr. William H. Browne for the June Manufacturing Company, by Mr. Charles K. Offield for the appellant, by Mr. Wallace Heckman for George P. Bent, and concluded by Mr. Lawrence Maxwell Jr. for the appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Thursday, Jan. 11, will be as follows: Nos. 197, 198, 199, 201, 875, 1,001, 1,020 (and 1,021), 753, 107, and 203.

Recognize the Austin Picture.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—In the trial of the insurance case of Austin against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association today James Quirk of Bartlett's Carry, in the Adirondack wilderness, testified that a man looking much like the photograph of John C. Austin was in the Saranac Lake Region in September, 1892, fourteen months after the alleged drowning of John C. Austin at Manhattan Beach. Quirk told substantially the same story as the other guides. Charles M. Hall, son of Henry Hall, an agent at Saranac Lake, testified that in September, 1892, he was upon the State road, a mile and a half from the Upper Lake Junction and three miles from Racquet Pond, when he met a man in a cowboy hat, laced shoes, and corduroy suit. The recognition of the photograph of John C. Austin as a likeness of "George Smith" followed.

Your Opportunity.

Buy the piano or organ when times are dull, and save money. A reduction on both new and little-used pianos this week at Kimball's, Wabash avenue, near Jackson street. Easy payments.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

UNION MANAGERS SANGUINE OF A REDUCTION IN COMMISSIONS.

Local Agents Admit the Companies Are in Earnest and That Some Change Must Be Made in the Old High-Pressure Methods—Compromise Likely to Be Effected—Board of Fire Insurance Brokers Elect Officers for the Year—Changes in a Hartford Company—Indemnity Notes.

There is something of a change of feeling among agents and managers regarding the proposed reduction in commissions. The managers of the union movement are quite sanguine of success, and the more prominent local agents admit that the companies are in earnest, and that some change must be made in the old high-pressure methods. They are now looking for advantages which will offset them in part for their loss in commissions, and it is claimed by prominent members of the union that body will meet the local men half way. The whole matter may simmer down to a smaller commission rate and a distribution of the commissions among a smaller number of men than now divide them. Some of the old members of the board of local agents would like to see a number of positions abolished. They would like to see what is known as the second agency system done away with. They would like each company to be represented by one agent and to have no local department. They would also like to see all of Cook County put under control of the local board. The union company managers would favor some of these changes, and possibly all, if the commission question is finally disposed of to their satisfaction. The insurance business, from an agent's standpoint, would be materially improved in Chicago under these conditions, even with the marked reduction in commissions. There would be no more writing of risks by the city managers of companies over the heads of local representatives. The profits of the business, such as they were, would not be dissipated among a host of agents, second agents, solicitors, brokers, and real estate men. The union managers insist there will be no compromise on the commission question, but there is room for compromise on any number of other points of almost equal importance.

Insurance Brokers Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Fire Insurance Brokers was held yesterday at 3 p. m. A number of subjects of interest, including, of course, the commission question, were discussed. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hugh Martin, President; Charles A. Dew, Vice-President; H. A. Eschenberg, Secretary; W. H. Rose, Treasurer.

Trustees and Board of Directors—A. R. Edwards, H. Martin, C. H. Howard, W. H. Rose, and W. J. Hemstreet.

Membership Committee—C. F. W. Junge, J. Van Baalen, W. J. Hemstreet.

Finance Committee—John Strehlor, B. O. Sullivan, H. Mayer.

Four new members were admitted.

To Strengthen the Local Board.

The meeting of prominent agents and old members of the local board, which was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel Tuesday, was not called to discuss the commission question solely as has been intimated. A committee of four local agents, two of whom are also managers, called the meeting to discuss ways and means for advancing the interests of the local board. Fifteen agents were present, but, as the meeting was advisory and informal in character, no definite action was taken. It has been thought to the best interests of the board to bring managers and the board into closer touch, so the board can more satisfactorily discipline its members for evasion of rules and regulations.

New York Life Collector Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Henry Reynolds, alleged to be an absconding collector of the New York Life Insurance company, was arrested this morning as he with his wife was about to board the Red Star Line steamer Westernland in Jersey City. A few weeks ago it was discovered that his accounts were apparently $300 short. A warrant for his arrest was issued, but he could not be found. Reynolds was arraigned before Justice O'Donnell in Jersey City and held for extradition papers.

National Life of Hartford Election.

President O. H. Blanchard and General Manager D. S. Fletcher of the National Life Association of Hartford have been reëlected, and a new office of Superintendent of Agencies has been created. Secretary Langdon, who was displaced last month, is succeeded by H. T. Braman of Rochester, and Col. E. F. Phelps, who has been with the Covenant Mutual of Galesburg, Ill., takes the First Vice-Presidency. Several of the old directors have been retired, including A. L. Ormsby of Emmettsburg, Ia.

General Insurance Notes.

It was freely predicted that the local board will take no action at its meeting today on the proposed amendments which have been introduced.

The Union committee on large cities was authorized at the Niagara meeting to supervise the expenditure of funds by local associations, and it is an easy guess the Union companies do not pay their assessment on premiums to the support of the Chicago board until the commission question is satisfactorily settled.

The Michigan Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance company elected the following officers yesterday: President, E. W. Jenks of Sand Beach; Vice-President, C. G. A. Voight of Grand Rapids; Secretary, A. T. Daniels of Lansing; Treasurer, Frederick Thoman of Lansing; Directors, William Rowe of Grand Rapids, S. J. Titus of Battle Creek, J. E. Newman of Portland, H. O. Colby of Dowagiac, and N. J. Kyer of Ann Arbor.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS,
163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.
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Furnished upon application.
OUR SPECIALTY
High Grade Bonds.

TO RENT.
Store N. W. Corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.,
Formerly occupied by Sadler, the clothier; one of the best locations in the down town district.
INQUIRE OF
Jacob Weil & Co.,
Room 206, 56 Fifth-av.

MONEY LOANED
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
BUILDING LOANS
WE PASS ON SECURITY—NO DELAY.
KNOTT & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

TO RENT
Two very desirable offices in the TRIBUNE BUILDING, on second and third floors. Apply to BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Office.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED REALTY.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, No. 100 Washington-st.

A Periodical Audit
Is the best insurance. J. ALEX. COOPER,
Expert Accountant
And Commercial Counsel. 17 Tribune Building.

$100,000 TO LOAN
On improved real estate in sums of $10,000 and upwards. SNYDACKER & CO., 153 Washington-st.

...CE AFFAIRS.

...ERS SANGUINE OF A ...S IN COMMISSIONS.

...it the Companies Are in ...That Some Change Must ...the Old High-Pressure ...promise Likely to Be Ef... ...f Fire Insurance Brokers ...for the Year—Changes in ...pany—Indemnity Notes.

...g of a change of feeling ...managers regarding the pro... ...ommissions. The managers ...ent are quite sanguine of ...e prominent local agents ad... ...ies are in earnest, and that ...e made in the old high-pres... ...y are now looking for advan... ...t them in part for their loss ...It is claimed by prominent ...on that body will meet the ...The whole matter may sim... ...ller commission rate and a ...mmissions among a smaller ...a now divide them. Some of ...the board of local agents ...number of positions abol... ...e to see what is known as the ...m done away with. They ...mpany to be represented by ...e no local department. They ...see all of Cook County put ...e local board. The union ...would favor some of these ...ly all, if the commission ...sposed of to their satisfac... ...business, from an agent's ...be materially improved in ...conditions, even with the ...commissions. There would ...risks by the city managers ...heads of local representa... ...the business, such as they ...dissipated among a host of ...s, solicitors, brokers, and ...he union managers insist ...promise on the commission ...s room for compromise on ...points of almost equal im...

...kers Elect Officers.

...of the Chicago Board of ...rs was held yesterday at 3 ...ubjects of interest, includ... ...mission question, were dis... ...of officers resulted as fol...

...ent: Charles A. Dew, Vice... ...nberg, Secretary; W. H. Rose, ...of Directors—A. B. Edwards, ...d, W. H. Rose, and W. J. Hem... ...tee—C. F. W. Junge, J. Van ...John Strehlor, B. O. Sullivan, ...were admitted.

...n the Local Board.

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...Hartford Election.

...nckard and General Man... ...the National Life Associa... ...been reelected, and a new ...nt of Agencies has been ...ngdon, who was displaced ...by H. T. Braman of ...F. Phelps, who has been ...Mutual of Galesburg, Ill., ...Presidency. Several of the ...n retired, including A. L. ...rg, Ia.

...surance Notes.

...cted that the local board ...its meeting today on the ...s which have been intro...

...ittee on large cities was ...gara meeting to supervise ...by local associations, ...the Union companies do ...ment on premiums to the ...board until the commis... ...torily settled.

...ers' Mutual Fire Insur... ...the following officers yes... ...W. Jenks of Sand Beach; ...Voight of Grand Rapids; ...of Lansing; Treasurer, ...Lansing; Directors, Will... ...apids, S. J. Titus of Battle ...f Portland, H. O. Colby of ...er of Ann Arbor.

...rris & Co.
...KERS,
...born-st., Chicago.
70 State-st., Boston.
...tive Bond List
Furnished upon application.
...de Bonds.
...RENT.
...orner Fifth-av.
...dolph-st.,
...d by Sadler, the ...he best locations ...district.
...RE OF
...eil & Co.,
...56 Fifth-av.
...LOANED
...REAL ESTATE.
...G LOANS
...RITY—NO DELAY.
...LEWIS
...NGTON ST.
...RENT
...ices in the TRIBUNE ...and third floors. ...NESS MANAGER, Tribune Office.
...TO LOAN
...ED REALTY.
...FOR SALE.
...E, No. 100 Washington-st.
...cal Audit
J. ALEX. COOPER.
...ccountant
17 Tribune Building.
...TO LOAN
...ms of $10,000 and up ...SNYDACKER & CO., 153 Washington-st.

BLOUNT IS LAID OUT.

MORE CONTRADICTIONS OF HIS STORIES ABOUT HAWAII.

Lieut. Laird, Who Commanded Troops at the Landing in Honolulu, Testifies in Favor of Stevens and the Provisional Government—Grover and Gresham Decide to Abandon Their Dusky Darling—They Take Action, However, That Is Tantamount to a Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—One by one the props have fallen from the Hawaiian policy of infamy, until now it is completely barren of popular support. Another hard blow was today struck at the administration by Lieut. Chase Laird of the Boston, who took a leading part in the landing of the troops at Honolulu to protect American interests. Lieut. Laird detailed in a graphic manner to the subcommittee of the Foreign Relations committee of the Senate what he knew of the landing of the troops and the scenes he witnessed—his position as one of the officers in charge giving him ample facilities for witnessing all that occurred. This officer, in common with those who had preceded him, testified that the troops of the United States took no part in the revolution, and were given special orders that their sole duty was to protect the lives and property of American citizens. He gave an account of the landing of the men from the Boston, which was effected at 4:30 in the afternoon of the 4th of January, the whole battalion being under the command of the Lieutenant-Commander, Swinburne. The company of Lieut. Laird consisted of thirty-four men, with Cadet J. F. Carter chief of section. This company was made part of the command of Lieutenant-Commander Swinburne, which marched out King street to the residence of J. B. Atherton and was subsequently quartered at Arion Hall.

After the exciting times were over and affairs had quieted down Lieut. Laird was in command of the forces on shore and circulated among the people a great deal and was in a position to know that the downfall of Liliuokalani was earnestly desired, and he so informed the committee.

No Conspiracy.

It is also said that he emphatically denied that there was a conspiracy between the men who formed the provisional government and the officers of the vessel and Minister Stevens.

Lieut.-Commander Swinburne will be before the committee tomorrow and he will be one of the most important witnesses. It is expected that he will testify as to statements made to him by Mr. Wiltse relative to the duty of the troops on shore and that certain information may be brought out bearing on the orders issued by that commander.

Further to show that the administration has abandoned its monarchical policy no further steps will be taken by Cleveland to carry out the policy of restoring Queen Liliuokalani. Secretary Gresham is authority for this statement. He said today that the statement of the whole question was in the hands of Congress, and everything that would aid it in arriving at a conclusion—would be submitted by the President. All documents, reports, and other communications received by the State Department from Mr. Willis, said the Secretary, will be transmitted to Congress and given publicity through that source as soon as they come to hand. Furthermore, all communications of an official nature addressed to Mr. Willis would go to Congress as soon as they had been mailed to the Minister.

A gentleman who is said to have had an interview with the President on the subject is authority for the statement that, while the President is sorry that Mr. Willis made the demand on the provisional government, he admits that the Ministir did no more than carry out his instructions, obeying the letter, however, instead of the spirit, as was intended.

BOUTELLE AGAIN STIRS UP CRISP.

He Tries to Force Consideration of His Hawaiian Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Immediately after the reading of yesterday's journal in the House Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) again brought up the subject of Hawaii. He insisted the Constitution of the United States made the House a coördinate branch of Congress, with the right to decide as to all questions appertaining to its rights, privileges, and dignity. The Chair would see, said Mr. Boutelle, that by the adoption of the special order of the Committee on Rules the House was powerless to take cognizance of any infringements on its rights and dignity until the special order expired the 29th inst. He asked the Speaker to decide the question of the rights of the House to bind itself for a period of more than three weeks.

Mr. Boutelle was elaborating his point at some length, touching on Hawaiian affairs as an illustration, when Mr. Tracey (Dem., N. Y.) inquired whether it would not be in order to demand the regular order.

The Speaker said the gentleman from Maine was making a statement.

"I demand the regular order," said Mr. Tracey.

"Why this haste?" asked Mr. Boutelle, sneeringly; "the White House clock has not struck this morning."

"If the gentleman from Maine," replied Mr. Tracey hotly, "wishes to offer a member of the House a discourtesy let him do it in a marked manner, so that it may be taken notice of." He sat down with a remark, sotto voce, to Mr. Cockran, that if that insinuation were repeated by any one else on the Republican side somebody's face would be slapped.

Says Tracey Is Too Sensitive.

Mr. Boutelle disclaimed any intention of being discourteous to Mr. Tracey, but suggested that he was a little too sensitive.

The Speaker stated that the House of Representatives acted through the majority and the majority was responsible for the adoption of the special order.

Mr. Boutelle did not see how this was when the matter was left entirely in the hands of the Committee on Rules.

"Which represents the majority," suggested the Speaker.

Mr. Boutelle asked the Speaker to rule on the point of order he had just made. He drew an imaginary picture of the landing of British marines on Hawaiian soil, and demanding the employment of armed force by the United States, and asked whether the Speaker would hold that the House was bound up by the order of the Committee on Rules and could not deal with the question until the order expired on the 29th.

The Speaker said that question had not arisen, and he refused to recognize Mr. Boutelle to raise that question.

Mr. Boutelle then got into a heated discussion with Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.), and when the latter tried to make a parliamentary inquiry Mr. Boutelle said sharply that when the Chair was willing to listen he thought the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. McMillin) could well continue to keep his seat until he had finished.

Mr. McMillin retorted that he would have the right the rules gave him, and he maintained that Mr. Boutelle had been decided by the Chair to be out of order.

The Speaker declared he had expressed an opinion, when Mr. McMillin suggested that Mr. Boutelle's only remedy was by an appeal.

"Well, instruct on that," retorted Mr. Boutelle sharply, who did ultimately seek to appeal, but the Speaker declined to recognize him for that purpose.

DAVIS ATTACKS BLOUNT'S REPORT.

Vigorous Arraignment of the Conclusions Reached by Cleveland's Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—A resolution offered by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) Jan. 3 was today laid before the Senate. It declares against any moral or physical interference in Hawaii pending the conclusion of the Senatorial investigation.

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) proceeded to discuss the resolution, saying in effect:

The present relations of the United States Government to the Hawaiian Islands are such as to excite the greatest apprehension. For forty years it had been regarded as "manifest destiny" that those islands would some time become a State in the American Union. Every American Secretary of State from Webster to Blaine had spoken in that sense with no uncertain tone. The relations growing out of American investments and settlement imparted a certain right of intervention, control, and interference which had been exerted over and over again. He did not wish to impute improper motives to any man; but he had become impressed with the conviction that on the testimony furnished by Mr. Blount himself that gentleman's report was not sustained. "And it does seem to me that, instead of that testimony sustaining the conclusions to which the Commissioner came, it sustains the action of Minister Stevens and of the preceding administration based upon it.

Mr. Davis went on to sketch the history of Queen Liliuokalani, accusing her of falsehood, treachery, and efforts to overthrow the Constitution of 1887, which she had sworn to support, and thus outraging the feelings of the good and loyal people of the islands. After reading extensively from the testimony reported by Mr. Blount Mr. Davis commented upon it, saying:

The revolution was a singular one, being avowed, open, and known to the Queen's Ministers for days before it broke out, and yet without one of them making a protest or invoking any show of physical force for its suppression. The fact was that the monarchy was physically and morally gone nearly three days before a United States marine was landed. The Ministers knew then very well that the days of the monarchy were over and that the revolution was like the great volcano on the next island, giving signs of activity which no human power could suppress. If Mr. Blount had had the least desire to sustain his own country in the matter and to sustain what had been done for its glory and benefit he would have given some weight to the testimony which he (Mr. Davis) had just read. He was aware that there was scattered through the record testimony which could be strained and perverted so as to sustain to some degree the report of the Commissioner. The question was not an abstract one. American men and American women had built up the society of those islands and had caused the influences of civilization to fall upon them for seventy-five years. They had Christianized the islands and reduced their language to form and put it into printed speech. They had invited American industry and American wealth to the islands. They had established and fostered self-government among the people and had drafted their laws. And it was against them—people of American blood—that the attack of the present administration had been made, by processes which many Senators thought were unconstitutional and which were certainly irregular and without precedent. What would have been thought of Mr. Stevens if the marines had not been landed, if riot and bloodshed had followed the revolution, and if arson had reddened the sky? Mr. Stevens would in such case have been universally condemned by the people of the United States, official and unofficial. He declared that the testimony was concurrent that the revolutionists expected to have trouble, and that they did not rely on the United States marines for the success of their movement, but were well able to take care of themselves. The revolution would have gone on all the same if there had been no marines landed. All the talk, therefore, of implied duress by reason of the position of the marines in Honolulu was the merest fallacy. Without concluding his speech Mr. Davis yielded for an executive session, and the Senate at 5:10 adjourned.

WORD "PROVISIONAL" IS DROPPED.

Hereafter It Is to Be Significantly the Hawaiian Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—News received here today from confidential sources confirms the report that the provisional government is hereafter the Hawaiian Government. The "provisional" drops out through the course of events and the Hawaiian Government stands as an independent sovereignty. It will be as its representative that Minister Thurston will continue diplomatic relations in Washington. The danger is now believed to be past, and if any royalist uprising is attempted it will be put down. Meanwhile Minister Willis' relations remain embarrassing. The Hawaiian Government regards his menacing attitude during the trying week from Dec. 14 to Dec. 22 as constructive war. It may not depart from the dignified position it has heretofore taken in its relations with the United States, but President Dole will let President Cleveland know how the action of his Minister is regarded. This will not relieve the administration here. Cleveland cannot afford to recall Minister Willis and it is hardly probable that Willis will resign, because that would be a confession on his part that he has proved incompetent. Nevertheless, his usefulness is ended.

The instructions telegraphed to San Francisco yesterday may be sent by the regular steamer, the Mariposa, instead of the Corwin. In these instructions the cause of the Queen is completely abandoned; the British and Japanese naval commanders are given to understand that their coöperation will not only not be required to restore the Queen, but also that interference with the Hawaiian Government will not be tolerated by the United States. This is a protectorate, no matter how it may be disguised. Among the Congressmen to whom the explanation has been confidentially made that there was no secret instructions to Willis there is a feeling akin to contempt. They fear that Congress will not be convinced that it has been dealt with in good faith. The promise that everything would be sent to Congress by the end of the week does not help the administration in its dilemma. Even in the House, where postoffice patronage is strongest in securing support, the cuckoos are fearful that Judge Holman will plump in his resolution against monarchy and in favor of the existing government. That resolution is really a censure of the Cleveland administration and it may pass.

In the Senate today a notable speech was made by Cush Davis of Minnesota, who is a member of the Foreign Relations committee. Mr. Davis simply took Blount's report and made a lawyer's examination of the evidence contained in it. He made no reference to the mass of testimony which has been given before the committee refuting Blount's assertions. By a critical analysis of the report itself he showed how blindly and willfully the administration had blundered, and how outrageous had been its course in assuming that the men who overturned the Queen and erected a provisional government were not worthy of confidence. Mr. Davis' speech was not partisan, nor was it denunciatory. It was simply a searching examination of the administration's own evidence.

BLOUNT RAILS AT THE DOLE PEOPLE.

He Asserts That Their Present Position Is a Desperate One.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Ex-Commissioner Blount in an interview is reported to have said:

The members of the provisional government must recognize the desperate character of their case. They know perfectly well that it was intended as a bridge to carry them over into the United States, but annexation did not come. They know perfectly well that their government could not possibly last if submitted to a popular decision. They have taken the leap and realize that they have got to land somewhere, and the question is where do they propose to land?

Replying to these remarks, Prof. Alexander, formerly Surveyor-General of Hawaii, says:

Col. Blount certainly has been misled. Except for the disturbed condition of affairs, which is a necessary result of the policy of the United States administration, the islands were never in so prosperous a condition. The provisional government today represents nearly all of the improved property, the intelligence, and character of the country, and has no fears of any internal force if let alone. If it is not the wish of the people of the United States that Hawaii be annexed to this country, then the country will maintain itself as a republic.

Replying to the criticism that the whites in Hawaii, and especially Americans, today own a very large share of the agricultural lands of Hawaii, Mr. Alexander said in explanation that the families of 177 chiefs rapidly became extinct, many of them dying in debt; and, in settling up their estates, their lands were often sold to the highest bidder and so came into the possession of the whites. In 1873 King Lunalilo died and left his estate of several hundred thousand acres to found a home for indigent native Hawaiians. These lands were sold largely to the whites and the funds invested. These were some of the reasons, and the principal ones, why the whites owned so much land in the islands.

TUKUAPO TOOK A SHOT AT THE KING.

Then the King Pardoned the Minister and All Is Well at Tonga.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 10.—Advices from Tonga received by the Australian steamer Tellen tell of the deposition of Premier George W. Tukuapo by the King and of several appointments having been made on the recommendation of the Rev. Sherley Baker, whose return and ascension to power would be welcomed by a great many native leaders. After the dismissal of the ministry one of the members insulted the King and fired three shots at him as he passed in a boat, but the next morning the Minister called on the King and made an apology, which his Majesty graciously accepted, and the matter ended there.

Prospect of a New Line in Indiana.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A mortgage was filed in the Delaware County Recorder's office this afternoon to secure a loan of $1,000,000 for the Manhattan Trust company in favor of the Indianapolis, Anderson and Muncie Division of the Indianapolis and Northeastern railway company. It is generally believed here that this means a more direct line from Muncie to Indianapolis for the L. E. and W., which is anxious to touch Anderson to compete with the Big Four. The line will cover ninety miles of territory in Indiana.

Mr. R. Tripp and W. A. Fuller of Calumet avenue will go to California in a few days via the Santa Fé route.

NOT TO THEIR TASTE.

JOHNSON AND WARNER DON'T LIKE THE WILSON BILL.

What They Want Is Straight Out Free Trade, and So They Inform the House—The Ohioan Takes a Fall Out of the President—Dalzell of Pennsylvania Eloquently Argues for Protection and High Wages—Carlisle Again Speaks of Treasury Necessities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—This was a real free-trade, single-tax day in the tariff debate. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois concluded his speech against the Wilson bill, and was warmly congratulated by his Republican colleagues. Then Tom Johnson, the Ohio single-taxer, took the floor. He made a heap of fun by his epigrams and won Democratic applause by his bold championship of free trade. He spoke of the "timid Wilson bill," and in other ways made it known that he supported that measure merely because it was a good start in the direction of free trade. Mr. Johnson's own views were reflected in a bill which he said he would offer if he could have his own way, and which wiped out all custom house and internal revenue machinery and which provided for taking effect immediately. In answer to a question from Mr. Cannon he said he would meet the deficiency by taxing natural "opportunities."

Mr. Johnson got in a telling hit at the President in the following:

If Mr. Cleveland had shown the sagacity and courage the situation demanded the ink would not have been dry on the commissions of his Secretaries before Congress would have been called into extra session to relieve the country of its burden of taxation. But instead of that we proceeded to rest on our laurels and divide the spoils, and the Nation was treated to the spectacle of a President and a Congress having power to remove crushing burdens devoting their energies to the discussion of personal claims to petty places. And as the climax of all this delay come the shameful days we have just passed through, in which the House has stood paralyzed because, despite our overwhelming majority, we Democrats would neither furnish a quorum to be counted nor count the one that was really present.

His assertion that he was a thorough-going monopolist, and he believed in making as much as he could out of a business, "but our duty here is to attack them" (monopolies), created great laughter.

Questioned by Dalzell.

In the course of Mr. Johnson's remarks, while he was pleading with the House to put steel rails on the free list, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania interrupted to ask if he (Mr. Johnson) was not manufacturing rails under the protection of patents. This was the answer:

I am glad you asked that question, for otherwise I could not have got the facts into this discussion. I did have three patents upon processes included in our mills at Johnstown. The courts, very wisely, I think, declared two of them void, the other has been rendered useless by a condition in the fashions.

Mr. Dalzell—Is not Mr. Moxley President of the company with which the gentleman is connected? And does he not repress one of the patents?

Mr. Johnson—Mr. Moxley is President of our company, but I think the gentleman underestimates the number of patents he holds. It is nearer 202 than 102, I should say. But not one of them has been taken out abroad, and there is nothing so far as they are concerned which would prevent any rail whatever made abroad from coming into direct competition with our production.

Mr. Dalzell—Is your company not paying its employés in scrip?

Mr. Johnson—Well, I will answer that question. We pay our men higher wages than they can get elsewhere, because we believe it pays us to have the pick of the trade. Last summer we found our customers (the street railway companies) suffering from the effects of bad Republican legislation. They had bonds but no money, and could not get any. We agreed to take bonds in payment for rails in case we could get our men to help carry the burden. We presented the case to them, and asked if they would prefer that we shut down or that they take one-third of their wages in cash and two-thirds in scrip, you may call it, but really evidences of their part ownership of the bonds. They unanimously said they would rather continue work on that basis. We borrowed the money and went ahead.

Mr. Dalzell—Isn't it true that this scrip is selling today at a discount in Johnstown?

Mr. Johnson—That can hardly be possible, for we took up the first issue last week at a premium.

Alleged Steel Rail Pool.

Mr. Johnson asked if he denied the existence of a steel rail pool.

Mr. Dalzell—There is not a steel rail trust.

Mr. Johnson—Any quibble about the words pool and trust?

Mr. Dalzell—There was a combination of steel rail makers. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.] But it fell of its own weight. Its purpose was not to maintain prices, for, as a matter of fact, prices of steel rails fell continuously throughout its existence. And the gentleman knows how many steel rail concerns are today in the hands of receivers.

Mr. Johnson—Well (displaying at his desk a legal-looking document), here is the proof of the existence of a new trust organized since the dissolution of the old one.

He then recited the petition of the receivers of the Sparrow's Point (Md.) Steel Rail Mill, filed in court at Baltimore Nov. 22 last, to be permitted to sell 300,000 tons of rails to R. F. Kennedy at $25 a ton, with a provision attached that if for any reason Kennedy did not want the rails he was to be relieved of his contract to take them by the payment of $1 a ton. Mr. Johnson said he was curious to know who the gentleman was that could contract for so many rails at $1 more than the market price and agree to forfeit $1 a ton if he did not take them. So he investigated, learned that Kennedy was an officer, stockholder, and director of the Cambria Iron and Steel company, a rival concern, and Secretary of the new steel rail pool. The $1 a ton provision in the contract was simply a blind to cover the payment of $1,000 a day to the Sparrow's Point concern not to make rails, just as the pool was able to pay another concern $80,000 a year not to make rails weighing over fifty pounds a yard. The tariff of 25 per cent enabled the pool to do this. Turning to his Democratic associates he continued: "Do you wonder that just before Mr. Carnegie went to Jerusalem the other day he stopped long enough to say that he was perfectly satisfied with your bill?"

Mr. Johnson also evoked audible smiles when he said, touching the Wilson bill:

It is a bill for which they have taken the McKinley bill as a model and of which the best that can be said is that it is the McKinley bill shaved down, or a redistribution of the spoils of protection. I am like the man who could eat crow. I will vote for this bill if I can get nothing better. But I do not like it. The bill might suit tariff reformers, whatever they might be. I am proud to say that I never was a tariff reformer. I am only a plain free trader. [Laughter and applause.]

Dalzell Gets the Floor.

Mr. Dalzell of Pittsburg followed for the Republicans, attacking the Wilson bill more especially in its iron and steel schedules. He pointed out the inconsistencies of its free raw material provisions, showing wherein in many cases it proposed to tax the raw material higher than the finished crop. He continued:

I predict posterity will pronounce this the most infamous legislative crime of our history. Instead of relief the bill brings aggravation. To the manufacturer whose idle capital is bringing him no returns, whose plant by disuse is depreciating, and whose income has been sadly narrowed or entirely cut off it offers the deceptive lure of free raw materials and the ignis fatuus of the world's markets, while it strips him of the ability to compete in any market and be just to his employés. To the farmer it offers instead of protection an enlarged competition from abroad in the products of his farm; instead of a vast and growing home market a market abroad in which his increased surplus cannot but degrade prices.

Many authorities were cited by Mr. Dalzell in support of the constitutionality of protection, closing with a report made in 1793 by Thomas Jefferson while Secretary of State, from which it appeared, in his opinion, that "Thomas Jefferson not only believed in the constitutional power of Congress to impose tariff duties, not for the purpose of revenue only, but even to the extent of prohibition, and that he regarded this power as 'a means of independence' in our commercial and navigation interests."

Discussing the schedules of the bill, he said:

They utterly disregard the two subjects essential to be considered in the framing of a wise tariff law, the subject of wages and that of transportation under existing conditions. Human labor, the elemental factor in all civilizations, is the factor that this bill would strike down. And remember that American labor has a place all its own, apart in its character, value, and results from that of any other country under the sun. Elsewhere it is a question of dollars and cents; with us in the great republic, founded on manhood suffrage, it is not a question of money alone; it reaches beyond the domain of dollars to homes and hearthstones and into the domain of morals and government. There is not a single industry in which we compete with our fellows across seas in which our laborers do not reap richer rewards than their fellow-toilers abroad.

Warner for Free Trade.

John De Witt Warner got the floor late in the afternoon. He is a leading member of the Reform club in New York, which became famous by snubbing Speaker Crisp. Like Tom Johnson, Mr. Warner is a single-tax free trader. He dealt more in generalities than the Ohio member, but, like him, accepted the bill for what there was in it and because it was a signpost on the road to free trade. As to wool, he called the attention of Mr. Burrows to the fact that if Michigan and West Virginia wool was now worth the price he (Mr. Burrows) claimed, it simply showed that the steady decline which had started in with the McKinley legislation had now stopped. As to iron ores Mr. Warner reminded Mr. Burrows that in the giant Mesaba range in the Lake Superior region ore was now being mined by steam shovels, throwing the ore directly into the cars, at a price which would defy competition from foreign ore. Mr. Warner pointed to the cane-sugar people, who hope ultimately to be paid $80,000,000 annually to cultivate an area of fifty by sixty square miles. The pearl button makers, who made a point against the employment of convict labor abroad three years ago, now admit that they have themselves employed convict labor here. He cited the West Virginia coal men, who admit that miners get as much in Canada as in West Virginia; that the railroads were the principal ones interested in the tariff and that they made three rates: the cheapest, so as to get Cuba's cheap coal; the next to furnish the Northeastern markets, and highest rate of all against the consumers along their own lines. In urging the prompt passing of the Wilson bill Mr. Warner admitted that it had grave defects. For one thing it did not go far enough. He thought in some places it bore unevenly, and he protested particularly against the retention of the sugar bounty, and he protested still more strongly against the tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound by which it was proposed to protect the sugar trust; and he protested against the reciprocity which was now proposed to be revived for the benefit of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Coombs (Dem., N. Y.) protested against the claim of the Republicans that the present depression was due to the incoming of a Democratic administration. "Look abroad," said Mr. Coombs; "look at England, Germany, Belgium, and other European countries, where there is not only a business depression but actual suffering as well; yet these countries were not threatened by the Wilson bill."

The House then took a recess.

Jerry Simpson in the Chair.

Last week when the Democratic caucus was in session a tender of recognition was made to the Populist party, and tonight, for the first time in history, a Populist, in the person of Mr. Jerry Simpson, occupied the chair.

Mr. Snodgrass (Dem., Tenn.) was the first night speaker in favor of the Wilson bill, but a large part of his remarks were given up to a criticism of the pending measure. He protested against the retention of the sugar bounty. He also criticised the imposition of a further tax of 10 cents a gallon on whisky.

Mr. Van Voorhis (Rep., N. Y.) was impelled to ask whether Mr. Snodgrass was "for the bill or against it."

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) attacked the bill. Mr. Mahon took as his text the alleged dependence of the United States upon Great Britain, and he looked forward into the future when this country should be finally and irrevocably emancipated from the commercial domination of England. In defending the reciprocity feature of the McKinley bill he paid a warm eulogy to the memory of Mr. Blaine and stated that no American statesman would ever have a more magnificent or enduring monument to his memory than Mr. Blaine had erected in formulating the reciprocity principle.

Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kas.) critically arraigned the wool and live stock schedules of the Wilson bill. At 10:30 the House adjourned.

CARLISLE IS AGAIN QUESTIONED.

He Evidently Prefers Coinage of the Seigniorage to a Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle was before the Senate Finance committee again this afternoon. Members of the committee do not think it enough for the Secretary of the Treasury to content himself with telling them that the Treasury is in a hole. They think the administration ought to outline the legislation it wants. Mr. Carlisle this afternoon was a little more specific, but he did not declare whether the administration preferred coinage of the seigniorage to bonds. He evidently wants to keep any bond issue down to $50,000,000 and to have the bonds redeemable within a year. The Secretary's leaning to coinage of the seigniorage is quite marked. It may be that the Democratic majority in both branches of Congress will ultimately unite on this plan. If the objections to creating fiat money in this way were lacking it would still be only a partial remedy for meeting the current deficit and would do nothing to strengthen the gold reserve. While some sort of a bill may be reported from the Finance committee next week there is a feeling that legislation ought to originate with the House, and as long as the Ways and Means committee refuses to consider any measure until the tariff is disposed of the Senate can hardly be expected to make haste. Senator Allison has been quoted as opposing prompt legislation, but this is not correct. He is willing to support any reasonable measure to meet this year's deficiency and to strengthen the gold reserve. He does not, however, believe in increasing the public debt indefinitely, merely that the Democrats may be assured against any permanent deficiency which their tariff legislation may cause. He also believes that whatever is proposed to cover the present emergency should not be disguised under some other name if it is really bonds. If Chairman Voorhees and his associates insist on making the coinage of the seigniorage part of their bill for the relief of the Treasury it will be opposed by Senator Allison and all the other Republican members of the Finance committee.

The net Treasury balance today at the close of business stood: Gold, $73,856,836; currency, $18,854,824. This shows a gain in the gold balance of nearly $200,000 since yesterday. The aggregate net balance is about $85,500,000, as $6,424,827 on account of interest on United States bonds paid Jan. 1 last is to be subtracted from the currency as given above.

TREASURY TALK IN THE SENATE.

Dilatoriness as to Public Works Leads to the Question of the Deficit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) reported back to the Senate today from the Committee on Naval Affairs the House concurrent resolution for an investigation by a joint commission of all matters relating to the rank, pay, and personnel of the navy. He reported it with an amendment providing that the inquiry shall be made by subcommittees of the Naval Affairs committees of each House. After discussion the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kas.) as to the inadequate force in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury (whereby the drawings for public works have been prevented or delayed) was laid before the Senate and discussed by Mr. Peffer, Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), and Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.). Mr. Gorman stated that if Senators desired public works to be executed they must be prepared to vote for an additional loan to the Treasury or for an increase of the revenues of taxation. More than $300,000,000 had been appropriated in the last three years beyond the revenues of the country.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) advocated the policy of issuing Treasury notes liberally and carrying on public works in all parts of the country (including the Nicaraguan Canal) so as to give employment to the great army of unemployed.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) referred to the letter of Gov. Pennoyer to the President representing the destitution said to exist in Oregon, and denied emphatically the statements therein made.

Mr. Vest said that he was glad the Senator from Oregon had changed his opinion as to the effect of a repeal of the Sherman act. The act had been repealed and yet the country was suffering and the Treasury was practically empty. It was very easy to find out where money should be expended, but the question was where the money was to be obtained. After further discussion Mr. Peffer's resolution was agreed to.

Ohio Wool-Growers Aroused.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Ohio Wool-growers' Association met in the State House tonight. The Hon. William Lawrence, President, made a fierce attack upon the wool schedules of the Wilson bill, and resolutions were adopted setting forth the statement that if it became a law the flock-masters of Ohio would be ruined. The Ohio Senators and Representatives in Congress were urged to vote against the measure.

WHISKY MEN ALERT.

THE TRUST WORKING EARNESTLY FOR AN INCREASED TAX.

A Secret Circular Is Sent Out Hinting at the Advantages That Would Result from a Larger Tax—Scheme Afoot to Have the Senate Raise It to $1.20 or Higher—Hearing on the Chicago Postoffice—Efforts Making to Secure Hornblower's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The total amount of distilled spirits now in the entire world is reliably estimated to be 1,356,000,000 gallons, including Europe, Australia, North and South America. Officially estimated there are now remaining in bond in the United States 130,561,910 gallons of whisky, of which 4,154,000 gallons are in Illinois and 86,000,000 in Kentucky. The trust wants an increase in internal revenue tax, and in justification of its demand the argument is advanced and advocated that it would almost immediately give the government an amount more than equal to the entire gold reserve in the Subtreasury in New York. The following confidential circular was recently issued:

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. —, 1893.—To Patrons of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company: You are no doubt aware that existing circumstances, not the least important of which is the agitation of an increase in the tax on distilled spirits, are apt to cause an increased demand for this company's product. We desire to assure you, however, that there is no intention on our part unduly to inflate prices, nor to take any advantage of our position not warranted by prevailing conditions. Nevertheless, should such an exceptional period as above predicted come upon us we will be obliged to govern the affairs of the company upon such principles as apply to the conduct of any well-regulated and legitimate business. Our rebate system is of great value to this company. With the ownership of the company vested in the trade at large the rebate system can be modified to meet the requirements or wishes of the trade, and the policy to be pursued upon all other questions would be in the hands of those most directly interested. There is no business in the country where coöperation in the trade is more essential to success and will result more beneficially in mutually protecting all interested against the hostile element of the country. If we act unitedly we shall be enabled not only successfully to combat any efforts on the part of the common enemy of the trade, but also shall be placed in a position where we can command the influence and standing to which the business is entitled and which our class of trade enjoys in other countries. This company, owing to its extensive business in every part of the country, affords the greatest and best medium of concentrating the trade for reasonable and fair business protection as well as profit-sharing. We therefore trust that the present favorable opportunity for its realization will not be overlooked. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. GREENHUT, President.
P. J. HENNESSY, Secretary.

The trust has gained one strong point in getting the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means committee to agree to increase the tax from 90 cents to $1 per gallon. If the House committee can be persuaded to accept the increase the scheme is to get the Senate to push it up further to $1.20 or perhaps $1.40.

SPEAK FOR A NEW POSTOFFICE.

Hearing Given the Chicago Delegation on the Needs of the City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Gen. Black was unavoidably absent from the meeting of the Chicago delegation with the Public Buildings and Grounds committee this morning, an attack of rheumatism compelling him to remain at home. Despite the fact that the delegation did not have a memorial in proper form to lay before the subcommittee Messrs. Aldrich, Durborow, McGann, and Goldzier brought out the salient features of the document which Gen. Black has in his possession, and placed them before the committee. There was a full attendance of committeemen, who asked numerous questions for the purpose of bringing out the necessity of the Chicago public. Subsequently some of the committee expressed themselves much surprised at the condition of affairs at the public building, and guaranteed that they would do all that lay in their power to bring about a change in existing conditions. Just as soon as Gen. Black can complete his memorial it will be signed by the members of the delegation from Chicago and filed with the committee in support of the McGann bill. That measure has been referred to the committee, and only awaits a report from the subcommittee, favorable or otherwise.

PULLING HARD FOR HORNBLOWER.

Much Log-Rolling Is Being Done to Secure His Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—By common consent the Senate will try to dispose of the Hornblower nomination for the Supreme Court tomorrow. In spite of the unfavorable report of the majority of the Judiciary committee the administration is said to have hopes that Mr. Hornblower will be confirmed. There has been a great deal of log-rolling in his behalf, and Senators have been subjected to a personal solicitation that is unusual when a judicial nomination is under consideration. About every corporation influence in the United States seems to be enlisted in his behalf, while ex-Senators Edmunds and Evarts are also alleged to be working for him. The objection which the majority of the Judiciary committee makes to Mr. Hornblower is not due to any charges that were filed against him, for there was nothing against his reputation or his professional actions. Instead the committee has reached the conclusion that he does not come up to the requirements of the Supreme bench. There is also a feeling that it is time for the Senate to rebuke President Cleveland's tendency to fill high judicial stations by personal favoritism.

ILLINOIS SPOILSMEN AT WAR.

Old Twelfth District Democrats at Swords' Points—The Chicago Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A merry war has broken out among the Democrats of the old Twelfth Congressional District of Illinois. Congressman McDannold was nominated with the help of the delegation from Greene County, given him by James Ward. Anderson had the delegation from Adams and McDannold that of Brown. They combined and beat Scott Wike by three votes. Ward has removed to Chicago, but McDannold has indorsed three candidates for Presidential postoffices in the district—to wit: Ben Greer at Whitehall, King at Roodhouse, and Smith at Carrollton, all of whom were Ward delegates to the convention that nominated McDannold. Senator Sylvester Allen is a Wike man and is here protesting against McDannold's action. Adams and Brown, under the new Congressional apportionment, are all the counties left in McDannold's district, and Allen is rebellious at McDannold's interference. To add to Allen's discomfort Mr. McDannold has a candidate for Postmaster at Winchester, Scott County, Senator Allen's home. Allen has candidates for the postoffice at Whitehall, Roodhouse, Carrollton, and Winchester. Mr. Simpson of Carrollton and Mr. Berry of Roodhouse, whose appointments Mr. Allen is asking, are in Washington, and Mr. Allen, with the heartiest coöperation from Scott Wike, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is fighting for Wike men for the postoffices in question. The McDannold people are trying to get Senator Palmer enlisted in the fight on their side, but the old soldier is inclined to let the statesmen settle the matter among themselves.

Reddick Ridgely of Springfield is here and wants the postoffice of that city. There are other candidates, notably Capt. T. W. S. Kidd, John O. Raines, and Charles Keyes. Reddick has been reasonably sure of the appointment, but the fact that he has visited Washington four or five times in the last eight or nine months gives color to the story that he is not overconfident. Postmaster Conkling's term expires in about a month, and the fight among the candidates is getting so hot there is talk of a compromise man in the person of Gon Giblin.

Harry M. Pindell is here as a candidate for the postoffice at Peoria. His competitor, a Mr. Morgan, has been recommended by Senator Palmer. The only objection made to Mr. Pindell is that he has resided in Peoria only four or five years. Palmer recommended Morgan before he knew of Pindell's candidacy. Pindell lived for years in Springfield and removed from there to Peoria, where he publishes a Democratic daily. Senator Palmer will not be displeased if Pindell's appointment is made.

Martin J. Russell saw the President today, being presented by Secretary Gresham. He had a ten-minute talk with Mr. Cleveland and expressed himself as greatly gratified with his reception. It is intimated tonight that a meeting of the Illinois delegation will be held soon to discuss the matter of the remaining appointments. Everybody believes Mr. Russell will get the Collectorship of the Port of Chicago, but there may be a recasting of the slate. Adams A. Goodrich of Chicago arrived in Washington this afternoon. He comes to see what is going on in local matters affecting the Democracy of Illinois and may recommend a few friends for Presidential recognition.

Representative James A. Smith of Chatsworth came in tonight to look after the disposition of the Presidential postoffices in Livingston County. He has candidates for all of them, and, like Senator Allen, was one of the 101. Allen thinks Senator Palmer should help him defeat Congressman McDannold and James Ward on this account, and Mr. Smith confidently expects the Senator's coöperation for the same reason.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting to Be Held Today—Gossip as to Presidential Candidates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Republican Executive committee is to hold a meeting tomorrow. The Congressional committee, which will have charge of this fall's campaign, is well organized. The Executive committee in whatever it does will not seek to supplant the Congressional committee, but rather to act in harmony with it. There has been a report that the National Executive committee was going to be reorganized in the interest of Maj. McKinley. Some of its individual members do favor the Major as a Presidential candidate, but they know that the worst thing for him would be to have them undertake to run the committee in his supposed interest. Others on it are decided partisans of ex-Speaker Reed. Joe Manley of Maine is already out for Reed and is trying to unite the New England delegation. Chairman Carter is also a warm friend of the ex-Speaker and supports him in the West. The alleged antagonism of the committee to ex-President Harrison is hardly worth taking into account. Gen. Harrison has some very warm friends on the committee. Joe Manley, Clarkson, and other members of the committee arrived tonight.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Statement of Coin, Bullion, Notes, and Certificates in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion	$151,205,885
Silver dollars and bullion	336,097,934
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	153,128,225
Fractional silver and minor coin	12,953,524
United States notes	44,572,452
United States Treasury notes	2,253,175
Gold certificates	138,720
Silver certificates	6,248,821
National bank notes	13,973,698
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,380,823
Disbursing officers' balances	3,950,360
Total	$735,729,638
LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates	77,487,760
Silver certificates	334,925,504
United States Treasury notes	153,124,151
Currency certificates	39,395,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc.	45,310,534

To Improve Chicago River.

Representative Durborow has sent a communication to the leading vessel-owners and shipping men generally of Chicago urging upon them the importance of making some recommendation to be used before the River and Harbor committee on the subject of improvement of the Chicago River. Notification has been given all the Chicago Congressmen that this committee will conduct hearings during January on the estimates furnished by the Engineer's Department for the ensuing fiscal year, and they have been requested to fix a date for presenting the case of Chicago harbor. Just as soon as replies are received from those most interested in this project they will be submitted for incorporation in the bill now being prepared by that body.

Patents That Have Lapsed.

Included in the 170 patents, a list of which will be published in the next issue of the *Patent Office Official Gazette* as having become public property by lapse of time, are the following: Machine for separating and cleaning wheat, by G. Montague; sewing machine, by L. Robinson; sewing machine, by S. S. Turner; alarm clock, by W. H. Cline; manufacture of ornamental and glazed bricks, by W. D. and W. Cliff; corn harvester, by R. B. Robbins; dredging machine, by T. Z. Cole; automatic electric telegraph, by R. K. Boyle; and ventilating, warming, and coaling railroad cars, by J. S. Linsley.

Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Otis B. Spencer of Colorado, surveyor of customs, port of Dover, Colo. Postmasters: Indiana—V. C. Hanawalt, Logansport; William H. Burks, Sullivan. Iowa—Theodore H. Holck, Grundy Center. Michigan—James McNamara, Alpena; Charles S. Henry, Au Sable. Minnesota—Alfred E. Haven, Faribault. Missouri—John W. Mason, Mexico; David H. Mock, Webb City. Ohio—Jacob Stief, Carey; Charles E. Kinder, Miamisburg. Wisconsin—Robert M. Crawford, Mineral Point; Fergus F. Green, Shawano.

Confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate in legislative session today confirmed the following nominations: William N. Hailman of Indiana, Superintendent of Indian Schools; Bohn W. Ferguson, Register of the Land Office at Lincoln, Neb. Postmasters: Indiana—J. G. Schwegman, Richmond; Eugene Lewis, Greenfield; Charles Spinney, Goodland. Ohio—B. E. Sonnensteine, Wadsworth; J. W. Falknor, Covington; J. L. Carson, Wapakoneta; Patrick Roach, Harbor.

Quincy Bay Improvement.

Among the bills presented in the House today was one by Congressman MacDannold urging an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement and maintenance of Quincy Bay, Ill.

Suit on Trial for the Third Time.

The suit of H. H. Porter against Dwight M. Sabin, ex-Senator from Minnesota, which was twice tried in the United States courts, the jury disagreeing, is on trial before Judge Grosscup. The plaintiff is endeavoring to collect $100,000 in stocks in which he invested, he claims, at Sabin's solicitation. The suit grew out of the ex-Senator's failure several years ago.



ANOTHER GOOD PIECE OF WORK DONE BY A WOMAN.

Frequently a woman hits upon an effective manner of accomplishing good results, as Mrs. John L. Sullivan did with the Indian club, but for practical, all-round household results the best weapon is

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The Tribune Views, offered complete for 40 cents and fourteen coupons, are now being sold in St. Louis and elsewhere for $2.00 in a single portfolio.

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Over 28 pages....................5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 643, A. F. & A. M.—Members are hereby notified to meet at hall Friday morning, 12th inst., at 11:30 sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother Charles Frees. By order of M. WOLF, W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secy.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1894.

ANOTHER fire will make it the Court of Horror.

CHICAGO has had its midwinter exhibition and doesn't want any more of that kind.

IN England's little request for permission to land marines in Honolulu "to protect British interests" there is something strangely familiar.

THE terrible destruction wrought by the flames in the Manufactures Building is confined almost exclusively to the columns of our esteemed exchanges.

GOV. WAITE has started or is about to start a newspaper which is to be his personal organ. Its calamity howl will be genuine enough when the bills begin to come in.

IF President Cleveland's man Willis brings on a conflict in carrying out his Hawaiian policy the American people will hold the man in Washington responsible for every drop of blood that may be shed.

THE TRIBUNE is glad to be able to assure the Pittsburg *Dispatch* that if the government is called on to pay for the damage to the goods in the Manufactures Building it will not "bankrupt the National Treasury." There is more than enough money in the hands of the South Park Permissioners to square the account if it should be decided that their thick-headed negligence makes them legally responsible for the damage.

THE New York stock market was heavy throughout almost the entire list yesterday. The local market was extremely heavy. The fluctuations of West Chicago Street railroad stocks covered a range of 10 points. Sterling rates advanced and are not far below a gold exporting point. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were active with the exception of corn. Wheat declined sharply under realizing sales and provisions showed unusual strength, moving up rapidly with excited shorts covering on a theory of decreased hog supplies. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1 cent lower, corn ⅜ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed firm, May pork 77½ cents higher, lard 32½ cents higher, and ribs 37½ cents higher.

MAYOR HOPKINS has directed Superintendent Brennan to ask for the resignation of Inspector Ross "because during the last campaign he (Ross) was too partisan." Was Inspector Ross the only one who was partisan during the last campaign, and in what did his partisanship consist? The Mayor will have to give particulars. If Ross is to be forced to resign for partisanship on the one side, why are not Inspector Hunt, Capt. Hartnett, Capt. Kane, Inspectors Lewis and Laughlin also disciplined? Does it make all the difference in the world that they were for Hopkins? It is to be feared that Mr. Hopkins is not going to redeem his pledge to take the police out of politics. The attack on Ross is petty and vindictive. Ross is a good officer and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence of the business-men of the city. Mayor Hopkins begins badly in relation to the Police Department.

JUDGE SCALES hardly will dare say that Mr. D. H. Kochersperger, who was Chairman of the Republican County committee last year, and who is now urged for the position of Election Commissioner, is not a man of "well known political convictions" and of "approved integrity and capacity." Why, then, should he hesitate to appoint Mr. Kochersperger or some such man Election Commissioner? Except during the periods that the office was filled by Mr. S. B. Raymond and Mr. Graeme Stewart the Republicans have not been represented properly on the Election Board. Why does Judge Scales refuse to appoint as Republican Commissioner now a man of the sturdy Republicanism of Mr. Raymond or Mr. Stewart? Mr. Raymond himself, by the way, would make a most satisfactory Republican Commissioner again.

SOME days ago Cecil Rhodes, the rather bloviant South African politician, who is threatening to sever the relations between his colony and the "mother country," telegraphed to a London *Times* correspondent that the road from Bulawayo to Palapye through the Matabele country was "as safe as Piccadilly." Monday a post runner reported that fifteen men of the Bechuanaland police had been killed on that road by the natives. At the same time Sir Henry Loch, the colonial Governor, telegraphed to Lord Ripon at the Colonial Office in London that he feared all hope of the survival of Capt. Wilson's detachment, which set out in pursuit of Lobengula about three weeks ago, must be abandonded. This detachment consisted of some of the picked soldiers of the colony, and nine of them were members of the Chartered company, in whose interest the war was undertaken. The appreciation of the shares of the Chartered company in the London stock market has cost dearly in blood and human life.

FATHER PATRICK CORRIGAN, who died Tuesday at Hoboken, was one of the most striking figures of the Roman Catholic Church in America. He was a priest of great learning and strong convictions. Though an Irishman by birth he was thoroughly American in spirit, feeling, and action. He was the first to denounce the policy of Cahenslyism in this country. He maintained that the church in America should be ruled by American prelates in sympathy with American ideas and institutions and not from Bavaria or Maynooth. He deprecated and denounced the expressions and acts of hostility against the public school system indulged in by the un-American foreign prelates and priests of his church and stoutly maintained that the public schools as educational agencies are superior to the parochial schools. He proved his faith by abolishing the parochial school in his own parish and sending the children belonging to his congregation to the public schools. He was punished and persecuted for his outspoken course by the sour sectarian who was his Bishop and sneered at and insulted by the small-bore prelate who bears his name. He was a pioneer in the liberal reform movement within the Roman Catholic Church in America and his good work will long out-live him. He had a large though somewhat passive following. Some day it will become aggressive and successful.

THE conduct of those Democratic Representatives who were in the House last week, but would not answer when their names were called, and who helped thus to break up a quorum and prevent the consideration of the Wilson bill, is denounced fiercely by Democratic papers. The *World* accuses them of being "allies of the Republicans," of being "disloyal to the party," and of "forcing on the country the conviction that the Democratic party is impotent and helpless." The Memphis *Commercial* scores these Democrats who "allow Tom Reed to play ball with the Democratic program and make a monkey of the Democratic party." The Atlanta *Constitution* weeps over "the disappointing and disgusting symptoms of party discord," and the Louisville *Post* declares that the defeat of the Wilson bill will be the defeat of the Democratic party and "the men who aid in its defeat are traitors to the people and are betraying the party." There is not a single paper which has a word of sympathy for those unfortunate Democratic Representatives who tried to postpone the consideration of the Wilson bill, as a man who has been sentenced to death does all he can to get a reprieve, no matter for how short a time. Those Democrats know that if they vote for the Wilson bill they are bound to be beaten this winter. If they do not vote for it they will be read out of the party. Having to choose between the frying pan and the fire they put off the choice as long as possible. The sight of men in such a plight should prompt feelings of pity, not of anger.

CULLOM AND LINCOLN.

In Senator Cullom's letter recommending that the State convention to be held this year indorse a candidate for Senator he quotes the resolution adopted June 15, 1858, which read as follows:

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln is the first and only choice of the Republicans of Illinois for the United States Senate as the successor of Stephen A. Douglas.

And says "the Republican party should, in my judgment, revive and establish the wise method of selecting its Senatorial candidates in State conventions." He says also that he "is unable to discover why the practice has since fallen into disuse."

THE TRIBUNE can easily enlighten his ignorance. The resolution of 1858 was passed because there was no other man in the Republican party who sought the Senatorship against Lincoln, who was the recognized leader and champion of his party in the campaign of that year, and who was put forward by universal demand and unanimous consent to enter the ring and fight the great battle against the Democratic Little Giant, Senator Douglas. Lincoln was, by the spontaneous choice of the Republicans, the head of his party. There were no other aspirants for that position. The men of Senator Cullom's caliber were satisfied to accept subordinate positions in the ranks.

Since Lincoln died there has been no man who has been so much taller and greater than other party leaders as to justify a repetition of the resolution of June 15, 1858. There has been since then no man of whom it could be said that he was "the first and only choice of the Republicans of Illinois" for Senator. Trumbull was not that man, nor was Yates, nor Oglesby, nor Logan, nor Cullom. Nor is there any man now visible above the political horizon who is big and tall enough to justify a monopoly resolution of the kind in question.

That resolution of 1858 was not passed to be a precedent, but to meet an exceptional case. Unless the conditions of 1858 are renewed and there appears in the party like the moon among the lesser lights some chief whose unquestioned primacy no one ventures to dispute and to whom all bow in obedience, the resolution of that year should not be repeated. It would be out of place, impolitic, and wrong.

If it were known that such a resolution was to be passed this summer the State convention would be rent by faction. Log-rolling, bargaining, and selling would be the order of the day. And when by sharp practice, by trading, or some hocus pocus trick, some one aspirant out of a dozen of about equal ability and merit and with equal claims had secured the nomination, then the friends of the other eleven would go home sore and disappointed to sow the seeds of discontent in their counties. The campaign would be handicapped from the word "go." The nomination, "hogged" by wire-pulling and log-rolling methods, would not be worth having in the face of heart-burnings and a Democratic gerrymander.

Since there is no preëminent candidate the field must be left open to all of them and the abilities and energy of all and of their friends must be utilized to carry the Legislature. The united, enthusiastic efforts of every Republican who wishes to be Senator will be required to secure the control of the Legislature in the face of a gerrymandered apportionment. To say to all the candidates save one before the election that they are out of the race is to deprive them of a special incentive for exertion.

If the Republicans, pulling together, carry the General Assembly, then the caucus will have to select the Senator and elect him, thus following an unbroken chain of precedents with but one exception. If the Senator were chosen by popular vote and not by the Legislature it would be necessary for a convention to pick out some one candidate, as it does for the Governorship. But as the Senator is not chosen thus, but by men elected from legislative districts, no resolution which a State convention might pass would be binding upon members of the General Assembly, who are not nominated by that convention and are not responsible to it. They will reflect and obey the sentiments which prevail in their respective districts and will not misrepresent their constituents because a State convention has said they must. If a particular candidate is not "the first and only choice" of the Republicans of his district a State convention cannot make him "the first and only choice." Members of the Legislature will yield to the decision of a caucus but not of a convention.

Senator Cullom has been elected twice. He owed his seat on both occasions to the fact that he got a majority in the party caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature uninfluenced by State convention "instructions." If he wants six years more of Senatorial life he must be content to take his chances with all the other Senatorial aspirants as on previous occasions. If the Republican members conclude that on the whole it is best to continue to concentrate both Senators in the Democratic city of Springfield, a hundred miles southeast of the center of population of the State, then Cullom or some other Springfield Republican will receive the honor if the Republicans beat the Democratic gerrymander and are able to elect the Senator.

THE TRIBUNE is most anxious that the Republicans shall retain the Senatorial seat they have now. It has no particular candidate in view. It simply wishes to make sure that some Republican will succeed. Therefore it wants the Senatorial race to be open for all, so that all may work together to carry the Legislature. When that has been done then let the best man win.

MEASURING THE DECREASE.

The bank clearings of the different cities in the United States show an important decrease for last year as compared with 1892, and the falling off in volume is very large for the last six months as compared to the aggregates for a year previously. The returns from the Clearing House do not distinguish between different classes of business or firms, except as they may furnish partial indications in the case of points which have some one leading line of business activity. THE TRIBUNE has stated, as the result of inquiries made for the information needed in compiling its annual review of the trade and commerce of this city, that the volume of purchases by dealers had decreased far more than those by ultimate consumers. The people had bought less, partly because of less ability to purchase and probably in not a few cases for the reason that they expected goods would be made cheaper by changes in the tariff, but these causes had operated much more forcibly to reduce purchases by dealers. These had met with a smaller demand, but they also feared to be caught with large stocks on hand to be sold at the lower prices expected to result from Democratic legislation at Washington, and they did not replenish stocks on the plan of former years. They have allowed their stocks to run down till in many stores bare shelves and empty boxes are the rule, this being most marked in stores at interior country points. The average retailer is waiting for the chance to stock up at the lower prices due to the passage of the bill which is to reduce the tariff on imports of goods to be sold in competition with those of domestic production.

This statement of the case is supported amply by the replies of 1,106 merchants and manufacturers in all parts of the country to questions addressed to them by Dun's Mercantile Agency. Each was asked to report the aggregate of actual sales made during the last six months of 1892 and 1893, the replies being made in such form that it would be impossible for any except the sender to know from what concern any particular statement was received. The totals thus obtained are a little in excess of 300 million dollars for the last half of 1892 and 210 millions for the same portion of 1893, the decrease being nearly 30 per cent. This is in moderately close accord with the information given by the tables of bank clearings, but the report gives valuable information which the latter do not. It shows a decrease of 41 per cent in the sales made by textile manufacturers, while those made by dry goods dealers decreased 19 per cent, and those by the clothing houses only 12.3 per cent. The sales by manufacturers of boots and shoes fell off 16.6 per cent, and those by dealers only 11.3 per cent. The sales of iron and steel products fell off nearly 40 per cent, against a decrease of only 18.5 by dealers in hardware.

These figures may not show accurately the difference between manufacturing production and distribution to the consumer, as the two processes are performed by the same firm in many cases. But taken as a whole they do indicate unmistakably that the decrease in sales diminishes with distance from the manufacturer. Carried out to its legitimate conclusion it may be said that the retail dealer has bought much less from the wholesale merchant than he has sold to the consumer, and the wholesaler has purchased less from the manufacturer than he has sold to the retailer. This could not be true unless stocks were smaller than a year ago. But there is a bright side to this dark picture, though it may be a long while before that bright side is presented to the public. It is that there is more room for replenishment of stocks than there was a year ago, from which fact it is fair to expect a more active trade when the changed conditions generally are supposed to warrant a revival of business confidence in the future of values. This would stimulate to greater manufacturing activity, and that in turn increase the ability of the people as a whole to buy for consumption by adding hundreds to the number who are now able to purchase what they and their families need.

OUR REAL ESTATE BOARD.

The address by President William A. Bond at the annual meeting of the Real Estate Board of this city, held yesterday, brought out some points of great interest to all who have to do with real estate holdings and transfers in Chicago. It stated that the Torrens system of land transfers would now be a law of the State but for an accident. The bill went through nine stages of progression, passed the Senate, and was only defeated by seven votes on the final reading in the House. The adoption of that system would save 80 per cent of the 10 million dollars now yearly paid by the property-owners of Illinois for abstracts and their examination, and there is room to hope for a more successful issue of future efforts in this direction. The Torrens system was made the central point in the discussions of the World's Fair Real Estate Congress held under the auspices of the National Real Estate Association, and its final indorsement by that body has increased the interest felt throughout the land in regard to it. A commission of investigation has been appointed in Massachusetts and another in Ohio, and prominent attorneys from Iowa have intimated that it will be taken up at an early date by the Legislature of that State. Many inquiries have been made and answered in regard to the proceedings at the World's Fair Real Estate Congress. It will be seen, therefore, that, like the Australian ballot, this plan of recording titles is being considered all over the country, and when the Chicago board renews its efforts at Springfield at the next session of the Legislature it will have many friends marching in the same line of progress in many other States of the Union.

The board did good work in fighting the bill introduced in the Legislature for the purpose of abolishing the necessity of consent on the part of property-owners as a condition precedent to the granting of franchises for the construction of elevated railroads upon streets or alleys. The board was largely responsible for the defeat of the bill. The Call Board committee had charge of the auction sales at the board rooms during the year. These included 1,072 judicial sales, amounting to $4,438,146. The committee has made recommendations in regard to these sales that are of great value to the board and the public. They have asked that the Judges of the various courts of Cook County be requested to have inserted in every order or decree directing the sale of real estate at auction at the board rooms a clause substantially as follows: That the Master be required, if he thinks it advisable or necessary, to procure or furnish to the purchaser or purchasers a policy guaranteeing the title to the premises sold, or to furnish a complete abstract of title to the premises offered for sale, and that a reasonable time be allowed to such purchaser or purchasers at the sale to examine said abstract of title, and that the sale shall not be binding upon the purchaser or purchasers, nor shall it be reported to the board for confirmation, until the title shall be found to be merchantable. It was suggested also that such property should be listed and advertised conspicuously, and that the sale be made through the instrumentality of some real estate broker selected from the membership of the board, with a view of giving it great publicity and obtaining for it the highest price. President Bond says truly that these suggestions should receive most careful consideration. If it is desirable for an individual to obtain a fair price for his property when he has every facility in offering it and has ample time in which to test the market, it is much more important that the minors and widows and unfortunate persons whose property practically is forced upon the market shall receive the benefit of a fair competition and sale to the highest bidder. This only can be assured by giving in the advertisement of the property its exact size and location by street as well as the legal description, and by assuring the buyer in some way that a good title will be given. All of which is in the line of strict equity as well as of good business methods.

INSPECTOR ROSS' REMOVAL.

Mayor Hopkins stated in his inaugural address that he intended to make the police force non-partisan, and promised that appointments and removals should not be made for political reasons, but for merit and cause only. Having given such pledges, he ought to make public the causes which prompted him to remove Inspector Ross, an old and competent officer, in order that the public may be satisfied that he was not removed merely because he was a Republican. Those causes have not been stated yet.

When the Inspector's resignation was demanded he was not told why it was wanted. It has been rumored that it was because he took an active part in politics during the late Mayoralty election. That cannot be the cause, for it is not true, and if it were a great many Democratic policemen would have to go, for they worked tooth and nail for Hopkins. It has been alleged that the Inspector was asked to resign because he made a detail of Republican officers for special service in the First Ward election day. That cannot be the cause, for he made that detail in obedience to the order of his superior officer, the Assistant Chief of Police.

It is known that a number of Democratic Aldermen and politicians have called on the Mayor and demanded the decapitation of the Inspector. If that be the cause which impelled Mr. Hopkins to call for the resignation of an efficient officer he ought to come out and say so in order that it may be known what his promises of a non-partisan police force are worth. If he has another and a better cause for the removal than the demand of a gang of small-fry politicians he ought to tell what it is to vindicate himself. Silence would be self-condemnation.

Furthermore, common decency demands that a man who has been on the force for nearly twelve years, who has risen from the ranks to his present position by work and not by favor, should not be condemned unheard without being given an opportunity to refute or explain whatever may be charged against him. Is that the way in which the police force and the other city departments are to be run? The Mayor should be frank about this matter and let the people know whether he has surrendered to the politicians or means to live up to his pledges.

THE FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

In his excellent speech in opposition to the Wilson bill, concluded yesterday, Representative Hopkins of this State dealt fully with several points which had been referred to only briefly by other speakers on the same side of the question. He commenced by mentioning the fact that the bill was a hybrid measure, a kind of barren cross between the Democratic policy of "a tariff for revenue only" and the Republican policy of protection—not producing sufficient revenue and not giving adequate protection. The Democrats had been guilty of a cowardly surrender of their boasted principles without adopting fully those of their adversaries.

Mr. Hopkins then reviewed fully the tariff legislation of the country from the day when, for the purpose of giving adequate protection to American industries, the Articles of Confederation were replaced by the Constitution. Free trade, said he, had originated in the slave-holding South after men like Calhoun and MacDuffie had perceived the antagonism between protection and slave labor. Nothing was more natural therefore than that the Confederate Constitution should forbid in express terms the imposition of import duties.

An examination of the history of the country showed, said he, that every protective tariff had brought prosperity with it, while every tariff which departed from protection had been followed by wide-spread disaster. Whig and Republican tariff policies had strengthened American industries, while Democratic policies had weakened those industries and had filled the streets with men out of work, dependent on charity for their food. By pursuing this course the Democrats had played directly into the hands of England, whose manufacturers feared the building up of American industries. The Wilson bill met with English approval today, as the Walker tariff did nearly half a century ago.

After showing by statistics that protection had cheapened the price of nearly all competitive goods, which disproved the constant Democratic assertion that "the tariff is a tax," he took up the case of the farmers who are, according to the Democratic speakers, the chief victims of protection. His memory went back to the days before the war, when the Illinois farmers were under Democratic rule. At that time—

A farmer with 160 acres of the richest land that God ever blessed man with would not produce enough, when reduced to money under free trade prices, to pay his taxes, support his family, furnish himself with a new suit of clothes, and his wife with a calico dress.

In those days there were no carpets on the floor, no pictures on the wall, and no books in the home, and the rudest kind of furniture was all that could be afforded by even the most fortunate ones among the farmers. The soil yielded abundant crops, but there was no market for the corn, wheat, and other cereals raised. The strictest economy was the order of the day. The girls and boys in the family were all required to engage in the hardest kind of manual labor to help their parents eke out their humble existence; while three months' schooling in the winter season at a crossroad schoolhouse, reached sometimes by almost impassable roads, was the extent of the educational advantages that were given. The good old Democratic days, mentioned as so favorable to the farmer, always bring to my mind the picture of privation and distress through which the farmers of Illinois were compelled to pass during the period it was under Democratic free trade control.

And then he contrasted with that hard life under semi-free trade the present condition of the Illinois farmer, an improved condition due to the fact that protection had given him a home market. Mr. Hopkins illustrated the advantages of that home market, which is furnished by the development of home industries, as follows:

Prof. Dodge of the Agricultural Department has divided the States of the Union into four classes or groups; the first class is where the per cent of the population of the States engaged in farming is less than 30; the second class is where the per cent is over 30 and less than 50; the third class is where the farmers number over 50 per cent and are less than 70 per cent of the aggregate population of the States; and the fourth class is where the farmers number over 70 per cent of the population of the States. In the States comprised in the first class Prof. Dodge tells us that the value of land per acre will average $38.65; in the second class it will average $30.55; in the third class, $13.53; and in the fourth class, $5.18.

Having shown thus how the farmers have prospered by reason of protection for their own products and those of the manufacturers, he dwelt on the necessity of protection for the sake of the wageworkers. Those of the United States were better clothed, housed, and fed than those of any other civilized country. Those superior conditions of life should be preserved, but they could not be if the labor of other countries, satisfied with poorer food, clothing, and shelter, were permitted to compete on even terms with the labor of America.

The farmers of this State have listened to and read a great deal of rubbish coming from Democratic speakers and papers about the injurious effect of protection. They should read the facts so clearly and forcibly presented by Mr. Hopkins, and then, if they have any regard for their own interests, they will vote this coming fall and two years thereafter for Republican candidates.

SOME TROUBLESOME DATES.

The dates upon which the prominent events in the Hawaiian muddle of infamy have occurred will prove troublesome affairs to the White House and the Congressional cuckoos when they have to meet the results of pending investigations.

It should be kept in mind that the Corwin sailed for Honolulu Dec. 4 bearing the following instructions from Gresham to Willis: "Should the Queen accept the conditions and the provisional government refuse to surrender you will be governed by previous instructions."

Dec. 18 in his special message to Congress President Cleveland said: "In commending this subject to the extended powers and wide discretion of Congress I desire to add the assurance that I shall be much gratified to coöperate in any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem before us which is consistent with American honor, integrity, and morality."

Dec. 19 Mr. Willis had a conference with the provisional government of Hawaii and after reading the letter from the Queen in which she accepted the conditions of her friend Cleveland, which she previously had rejected, Mr. Willis said: "It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government, and your Ministers of the President's determination of the question which your action and that of the Queen devolved upon him, and that you are expected promptly to relinquish to her her constitutional authority."

The instructions were consigned to the commander of the Corwin Dec. 3, the day before Congress met. Did President Cleveland when he sent his message to Congress Dec. 18 expect that as the outcome of the instructions of Dec. 3 Liliuokalani already was on the throne and the provisional government had surrendered its authority? To ascertain what he expected and all that he was doing Congress should demand peremptorily every scrap of communication, verbal and otherwise, which had passed between the administration and its Commissioners, emissaries, and commanders at Hawaii. Let the light in upon everything that has transpired. Let us know the complete dimensions of this usurpation.

GEN. JOHN CHARLES BLACK says—the language he uses has a familiar ring to it—that "he has felt compelled to yield to the wishes of his friends and to become a candidate for Senatorial honors." When Gen. Black was elected to the House as Congressman-at-large it was owing to the heavy majority he got in this city. He cannot get a seat in the other wing of the Capitol if the Chicago Democrats do not stand by him. If the General wants their support he should bestir himself and do something practical for them. He has made a speech decorated with garlands of oratory and studded with rhetorical gems, in which he urges the passage of the Wilson bill. That is not enough, however. What he ought to do is to get through Congress without delay a bill appropriating sufficient money to put up a new Postoffice Building here. That would be "business." Were he to do that he would have real claims on the Chicago Democrats and they might feel it their duty to support him. Speeches, no matter how flowery, never will get him the backing of the intensely practical Democrats of this city. They want works, not words. Of course the General will not gain any Republican votes even if he does get the above-mentioned bill through. He would not expect them. But the Republicans of Chicago have not the least objection to seeing Democratic candidates making themselves useful and securing the passage of needed legislation, even if they are animated by personal motives. Do get the city a new government building.

BRIGHT visions of the beautiful grass that will ornament the space now cumbered by the Administration Building have begun to dance before the eyes of Mr. Donnersberger.

AS A billiardist it is evident that Mr. George Slosson must be ranked as in the George Slosson class.

COL. CLARK E. CARR, late Minister to Denmark, has resumed the practice of law in Galesburg, his old home. Minister Carr was not only a good official but a good diner. It was at a dinner that he obtained the promise of the admission of American pork to Denmark after it had been excluded for four years. It was at a dinner where he presided that a beginning was made for the introduction of Indian corn as human food into Scandinavia. It was at a dinner that he presented Ferd Peck and his associate Commissioners to the King, the result being Denmark's splendid representation at the World's Fair; and it was at a dinner that a treaty relating to trademarks was arranged. "Yes," says Col. Carr, retrospectively, "I was quite a dining Carr in Denmark."

FORTUNATE statue of the Republic! With its back to the ruins of the Peristyle it still sees the Court of Honor before it.

AND now the Board of Trade must raise money to raze its tall tower.

GENERAL regret was expressed yesterday on learning that the reported knocking out of John L. Sullivan by means on an Indian club in the hands of his wife had no foundation in fact.

MR. AND MRS. SCHROCK, aged a little over 30, late of Dixon, Ill., are the parents of eleven children. They have been blessed twice with twins and once with triplets, and all are alive and in good health. We regret to learn that this interesting and promising family has just moved to Missouri.

CHICAGO appears to be suffering less from the grip this winter than any other large city in the country. It may not be seemly to boast of this, but it is not amiss to point to it as another proof of the superiority of Chicago's climate and the purity of its atmosphere.

IN view of the evidence brought forward yesterday at the Coughlin trial no reasonable man can now doubt the guilty complicity of Pat Dinan's old white horse in the crime of May 4, 1889.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Girl to Be Envied.

Birdie—"I wish I had your golden hair."
Pinkie—"Why so?"
Birdie—"Because it's so much easier to blacken the eyebrows than to have to bleach the hair."

And He Put On His Hat.

Mr. Billus—"Maria, you make a good deal of fuss over that canary. Do you think a canary has an immortal soul?"
Mrs. Billus—"I think I shall not answer a man according to his folly."
"H'mph! Can't you quote scripture better than that?"
"I can, but you ought to be grateful that I chose to misquote scripture rather than to seem impolite."

Renewing Old Acquaintance.

"By the way, you remember Miss Krellinger, whom so many of the boys went wild over, don't you?"
"Yes, and I used to think she was a girl that deserved a good husband."
"Well, I married her."
"You? You astonish me!"

The Usual Result.

"Hello, Junkins! Where have you been for the last month?"
"Been at a big New York institute, g-g-g-getting cured of st-st-st-stuttering."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A brand-new comedy and two or three English dramas seen so seldom on the Chicago stage they barely miss being absolute novelties will be the contribution of the down-town theaters to Chicago amusements next week. The players who will bring the fresh materials to the theaters will be Mr. John Drew, Miss Julia Marlowe, and Mr. Frank Daniels. The attention of first-nighters in all likelihood will center at the Columbia, where Mr. John Drew will present his new play by Henry Guy Carleton, "The Butterflies," first produced in Boston less than a month ago, where it bade fair to become as popular as "The Masked Ball," in which the actor first broke from Augustin Daly's protecting wing to fly for himself. An engagement which will probably enlist much artistic interest is that in which Miss Julia Marlowe will appear with her company at McVicker's. Both of the plays of the first week are by Sheridan Knowles. The first, "The Love Chase," which will continue until Saturday evening, has not been seen by the present generation of Chicago theater-goers, and therefore will be almost as much of a novelty as if it were entirely new. "The Hunchback," which will be the bill Saturday evening, is more familiar. The Kendals at Hooley's will play their final week. "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be resumed for productions Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinée. Ohnet's "Ironmaster," with Mrs. Kendal in her great rôle of Clare, will be presented Tuesday evening, and "A Scrap of Paper" Thursday evening. The Saturday night (farewell) bill is not yet announced. Frank Daniels, surrounded by a new company, will begin an engagement at the Grand Opera-House in a revised version of his familiar farcical play, "Little Puck." Daniel Frohman's comedy company at the Schiller will drop the doubtful humor of "The Guardsman" and revert to "Americans Abroad," which Sardou wrote a year ago for Manager Frohman's No. 1 company. At the Chicago Opera-House Russell's Comedians will play their final week in "About Town."

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The Haymarket will lead the outlying theaters with the only novelty that the new week will afford. It is the melodrama of which much has been written in the East called, "In Old Kentucky," which is said to adroitly deal with certain phases of life and stirring incidents in the blue grass regions. The Empire Theater will have "Ole Olson" for the week. Katie Emmett will venture another week at the Alhambra in the Irish drama, "Killarney," and Havlin's will divide South Side patronage with it by presenting the roaring farce, "The Dazzler." "Siberia" is announced as the medium of tears and bloodshed at the Clark Street Theater. Good varieties will be found at Frank Hall's Casino and a combination of burlesque and vaudeville will be at the Madison Street Opera-House.

Mme. Adelina Patti at her forthcoming engagement at the Auditorium will present Pizzi's one act opera of "Gabriella" the evening of Jan. 18 and the second act of "Martha" the afternoon of Jan. 20. "Gabriella," given a second performance in America in this city, will be first heard in New York March 22. An orchestra of fifty performers under the direction of Sig. Arditi will assist. The sale of seats will begin next Monday morning with a popular scale of prices.

The first of the series of amateur matinées under the direction of the Chicago Conservatory will take place at the Grand Opera-House this afternoon. Three short plays will be presented: "Maggie's Situation," a comedietta in one act by J. Maddison Morton; "An I. O. U.," a comedietta in two acts by Margaret Sutton Briscoe; and a two-act farce, "Married Daughters and Young Husbands," by John Daly.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will present the romantic drama, "All for Her," at Hooley's this evening. The play is slightly familiar in this city. It gives Mr. Kendal an excellent opportunity to reveal his capabilities as an actor.

Dore Davidson and Ramie Austin, who are playing this week at the Windsor Theater, will make a change of bill this evening, presenting "Dangers of a Great City," which will continue throughout the week.

PERSONALS.

Isaac Pusey Gray is said to have been winner by a large majority in the election of Democratic district committeemen in Indiana.

Miss E. A. Chapman of West Philadelphia has aided the work of the Twenty-fourth Ward Auxiliary Relief committee by remitting the back rents of poor tenants.

Mrs. E. D. Watt of Omaha has been elected Supreme Oracle of the order known as the Royal Neighbors of America. A woman orator in such an order ought to be a success.

Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor, has been awarded a contract for the erection of a heroic equestrian bronze statue of John A. Logan in Washington. It will be placed in Iowa Circle, will cost $65,000, and will be unveiled in 1898.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Owen Tudor Burne, who retired from the active list of the British army on the 1st inst., crept up the various ranks to that of Major-General without doing any military duty whatever. Over here that kind of soldiering generally halts with the Colonel.

Ex-Gov. Curtin is one of the remaining remarkable figures of war times. He may be seen any evening in the Stratford Hotel dining-room in Philadelphia looking hearty and vigorous, straight as an Indian and alert as a soldier, and his mind is the storehouse of more entertaining reminiscences than any man now living in this country.

William A. Wheeler, once Vice-President of the United States, was once asked by a young man, a relative of his, to help him to procure a clerkship in one of the departments at Washington. His reply was about as follows: "If you apply for such a position and will let me know when you do so, I will do all that I can—to prevent your getting it."

CURRENT NOTES.

"Johnny, is your father a firm man?" "Yes, mom; when he knows he's wrong."—*Plain Dealer.*

The worst enemy of the industrious workingman is the workingman who will not work.—*Galveston News.*

"I am no prize-fighter," said the laundryman, "but if any one gives me cuffs I'll proceed to do 'em up."—*Rochester Democrat.*

Blobbs—"I like to hear Spouter make a speech. He puts his whole soul into it." Slobbs—"He doesn't stop with his sole. He usually manages to put his foot in it."—*Philadelphia Record.*

"Have you any faith in patent medicines?" asked the man who never feels well. "I should say I have," replied the man who hustles. "Quickest means in the world for getting rich." —*Washington Star.*

"You say that your married life has been a miserable disappointment. Wasn't it because you didn't marry the right woman?" "I suspect it was because she did not marry the right man." —*Boston Transcript.*

President of Insurance Company—"I am afraid our advertising man is no good. He sent a shipment of blotters to Philadelphia." Secretary—"What of that?" "They don't use blotters there; they wait for the ink to dry."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Wearied Father—"They say that no matter how one suffers some one has suffered more. All the same they couldn't beat me in this business, for I have walked this child the entire night for fully six hours." Mother (calmly)—"Yes, Henry, dear; but suppose you lived up near the pole, where the nights are six months long?"—*Puck.*

MACVEAGH WANTS IT.

HOPKINS' SILK-STOCKING FRIEND A CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

Col. Dolan Voices the Sorrow of the Unterrified Over the Fact That the Kid-Gloved Element in the Party Has Captured the New Mayor—How the Mugwump Wholesale Grocer's Boom Is Being Nursed—William C. Whitney's Interest in Hopkins—Altgeld's Ambition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The usual coterie of "old timers" assembled late Sunday afternoon in the rooms of the Cook County Democratic club on La Salle street, hard by the beer saloon. The regular meeting of the club had adjourned and the members were enjoying themselves according to individual inclination. Some were smoking, others were drinking, many talked politics, and in the little back room a game of forty-five was in progress. The names of the quartet that made up this game are matters of no moment and cut no figure in the case. Suffice it to say that the pack of cards in use at the time was "shy" three jacks, held out by one of the players for future reference. Forty-five is a game of skill and at the same time an athletic sport. Every time a winning trump is played the table is broken into smithereens. The game was fast and furious. In a chair just behind the gentleman who had "held out" the three jacks sat Col. Thomas Jefferson Dolan, who had just finished the reading of a Sunday paper and had thrown it on the floor. Presently the Colonel, taking advantage of a wait while the bibulous souls were enjoying themselves, remarked:

"Begorra! The silk stockings have pinched our Mayor."

No attention was paid to the Colonel's sally for a minute or two, and the gentleman said:

"The Iroquois have taken John Peter Hopkins away from us."

There was sadness in the tones of Col. Dolan's voice, and some folks say tears were in his eyes. Col. Michael C. McDonald, who was dealing the cards at the time and who is a forty-five player of great skill, handed the pack to the gentleman on his right hand to be cut, after which he remarked to Mr. Dolan:

"Colonel, you've been drinking."

Forsakes the Short Haired Crowd.

"Divil a drop have I had this day," replied the Colonel. "Divil a sup. But I was readin' in the paper a society item which satisfied me in me own mind that John Peter Hopkins has left the short hairs and gone over to the silk stockings. There was a dinner given him last night, a big dinner, not one of these little Jim Crow affairs like the presentation of the star or a horse and buggy to a policeman or a County Commissioner that always winds up with a cold lunch and a keg of beer, but a high flying dinner in a private house, given in coorses, wid flowers and mandoleens, played on be dagoes. It was given to the Mayor, and it was given be Franklin MacVeagh. And who do ye suppose was there? There was Marshall Field, he's silk stocking enough for you, isn't he? and Ferdinand W. Peck, and J. J. Glessner, and A. T. Ewing (the Iroquois couldn't give a dinner without a Ewing), and there was Augustus W. Green, and that rich Peabody. There was seventeen of them altogether, and I tell you we've lost our Mayor, that's all.

"It's the first time I uvver heard of Franklin MacVeagh givin' a dinner to a Democratic Mayor of Chicago. He never entertained Mayor Harrison and I don't believe he knew our old friend Cregier at all. He does the proper thing by his society friends to be sure, and he gives dinners once in a while to theatrical geynusses and to long-haired literary folks like Sunflower Wilde, but luk' at him; the first thing he does is to have Hopkins at his house and luk' at the party that sat down at the table. Do they belong to us? Did we uvver see onny of 'em in a fight in the First or the Eighteenth Ward? Mr. Green is the only wun who uvver kem to a Democratic county convention. Did you uvver see Marshall Field, or J. J. Glessner, or Mr. Peabody, or onny of that crowd around when we was makin' up a ticket? They're leap year Democrats; they come in just in time to have something to say as to what is to be done with the Federal offices."

His Senatorial Aspirations.

Simultaneous with the receipt of the news of Mr. MacVeagh's dinner in Washington came the release of a piece of information of interest to the people of the State of Illinois in general and the Democratic party in particular. It comes from sources of an entirely authentic nature and is entitled to due credit. Without wasting any words the proposition is simply this: Franklin MacVeagh wants to come to the United States Senate as successor to Shelby M. Cullom. He does not care to trust his chances in a Democratic State convention, preferring to try his luck in a caucus.

The dinner in question was intended as a courtesy to Chicago's young Mayor and at the same time to prove to Mr. Hopkins that the silk stockings are a power in the land and worthy of great consideration. Up to this time Mr. Hopkins' political affiliations have been with the short hairs, with the O's and the Mac's, the Mikes, the Petes, and the Billys. The people who handled the primaries and the conventions and who stand the cigars and the brunt of the battle are the folks who elected him Mayor of Chicago. Hopkins' was pushed to the front by John Cooper, Roger Sullivan, Samuel B. Chase, and that class of men. He won his nomination after a pretty hard fight, which engendered quite a little bad blood. A world of money was required to elect him and it came from every quarter. The folks at the State House in Springfield sent him a couple of thousand dollars. Considerable money was raised right here in Washington. William C. Whitney, it is said, gave liberally of his abundant store for Hopkins' success. The Federal administration was at his disposal at all times. Hopkins' election was regarded here in Democratic circles as a great victory. Mr. Whitney is said to have been as much exercised over the election as was the President. Hopkins had money for his campaign committee and he had offices galore.

Secret of Whitney's Solicitude.

Hesing's appointment came on the eve of the fight on Hopkins' particular indorsement and request. The Mayor is recognized at the White House as the man nearest the throne among Illinoisans. To the minds of many there is no little significance attached to Whitney's anxiety in Hopkins' behalf. A good many believe Mr. Whitney will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1896, and in accord with ideas of reciprocity will expect to hear from Mr. Hopkins and his friends at the proper time. Mr. Hopkins will want a reëlection to the Mayoralty of Chicago for the full term of that office. If he carries Chicago in the spring of 1895 he is on the high road for a nomination for the Governorship. His friends say he has no idea of attempting to get a seat in the United States Senate at least for some years to come.

The Governorship is directly in Hopkins' line. It is doubtful whether Gov. Altgeld will be renominated, and it is equally doubtful that he would accept the nomination if it is tendered him. He has some ideas about the administration of affairs of the State, some reforms which he wishes to put into execution. He is making radical changes in the management of the charitable and penal institutions of Illinois. He is watching these State changes all the time, giving them his personal attention. So soon as he gets these reforms well under headway, and gains some idea of their practicability or impracticability, he will have accomplished all he desires in the Governor's office. Political life is far from pleasing to him—in fact, he cares little or nothing about it. The truth of the matter is that Gov. Altgeld is a poor politician in that he lacks the faculty of concealing his thoughts. He has an unpleasant way of telling men what he will do, and what he won't do, and giving his reasons therefor. Not long since he said he did not care much about politics. He believed he would sooner be in Chicago practicing law and buying and selling real estate. He remarked that he would like to buy a lot of ground and erect thereon the highest, and biggest, and most expensive office building in Chicago. He might like to go to the United States Senate. By the time his term in the office of Governor expires he will have shown the public what he can or cannot do in an office of that character, and then he will leave it for all time; then he will probably want to be elected to the Senate.

As suggested above, if Hopkins should be reëlected in 1895 he stands a good show for a nomination for the Governorship. He is in demand just now, particularly among the Democratic candidates for the Senate. The Democratic party in Chicago is in his hands.

J. A. C.

H WANTS IT.

STOCKING FRIEND A
FOR SENATOR.

he Sorrow of the Un-
he Fact That, the Kid-
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New Mayor—How the
lesale Grocer's Boom Is
William C. Whitney's
ins—Altgeld's Ambition.

, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—
"old timers" assembled
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ocratic club on La Salle
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had adjourned and the
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y" three jacks, held out
for future reference,
of skill and at the same
Every time a winning
e table is broken into
me was fast and furious,
the gentleman who had
jacks sat Col. Thomas
o had just finished the
paper and had thrown it
ently the Colonel, taking
while the bibulous souls
lves, remarked:
stockings have pinched

id to the Colonel's sally
and the gentleman said:
taken John Peter Hop-

in the tones of Col.
me folks say tears were
chael C. McDonald, who
at the time and who is a
great skill, handed the
on his right hand to be
emarked to Mr. Dolan:
een drinking."

hort Haired Crowd.

I had this day," re-
Divil a sup. But I was
society item which sat-
mind that John Peter
e short hairs and gone
ings. There was a din-
night, a big dinner, not
Crow affairs like the pres-
r a horse and buggy to a
y Commissioner that al-
cold lunch and a keg of
dinner in a private
s, wid flowers and man-
dagoes. It was given
as given be Franklin
o do ye suppose was
arshall Field, he's silk
ou, isn't he? and Fer-
J. J. Glessner, and A. T.
couldn't give a dinner
there was Augustus W.
Peabody. There was
gether, and I tell you
that's all.
I uvver heard of Frank-
dinner to a Democratic
He never entertained
I don't believe he knew
er at all. He does the
ciety friends to be sure,
rs once in a while to
nd to long-haired lite-
wer Wilde, but luk' at
he does is to have Hop-
luk' at the party that sat
Do they belong to us?
y of 'em in a fight in the
nth Ward? Mr. Green is
er kem to a Democratic
Did you uvver see Mar-
Glessner, or Mr. Peabody,
wd around when we was
They're leap year Demo-
st in time to have some-
t is to be done with the

al Aspirations.

the receipt of the news of
er in Washington came
of information of inter-
e State of Illinois in gen-
tic party in particular.
of an entirely authen-
ed to due credit. With-
the proposition is sim-
MacVeagh wants to come
Senate as successor to
He does not care to trust
cratic State convention,
in a caucus.
stica was intended as a
young Mayor and at the
Mr. Hopkins that the
power in the land and
eration. Up to this time
affiliations have been
th the O's and the Mac's,
nd the Billys. The peo-
primaries and the con-
nd the cigars and the
tle are the folks
Mayor of Chicago.
to the front by John
van, Samuel B. Chase,
He won his nomina-
hard fight, which en-
tle bad blood. A world
ired to elect him and it
ter. The folks at the
field sent him a couple
Considerable money
in Washington. Will-
is said, gave liberally of
Hopkins' success. The
was at his disposal at
election was regarded
cles as a great victory.
have been as much ex-
n as was the President.
for his campaign com-
es galore.

ney's Solicitude.

t came on the eve of
particular indorsement
or is recognized at the
man nearest the throne
o the minds of many
nificance attached to
Hopkins' behalf. A
r. Whitney will be a
ocratic nomination for
1896, and in accord
procity will expect
Hopkins and his
time. Mr. Hopkins
m to the Mayoralty
ull term of that office.
in the spring of 1895
d for a nomination for
friends say he has no
et a seat in the United
or some years to come.
directly in Hopkins'
whether Gov. Altgeld
d it is equally doubt-
t the nomination if it
has some ideas about
affairs of the State,
wishes to put into ex-
g radical changes in
charitable and penal
He is watching those
ime, giving them his
soon as he gets these
dway, and gains some
ility or impracticabil-
plished all he desires
Political life is far
in fact, he cares little
The truth of the matter
is a poor politician
the faculty of
He has an unpleas-
what he will do, and
ving his reasons there-
he said he did not
itics. He believed he
hicago practicing law
real estate. He re-
like to buy a lot of
reon the highest, and
sive office building in
e to go to the United
time his term in the
es he will have shown
or cannot do in an
and then he will leave
will probably want to

f Hopkins should be
nds a good show for a
vernorship. He is in
rticularly among the
for the Senate. The
icago is in his hands.
J. A. C.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

ANARCHIST VAILLANT CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO DEATH.

His Trial Takes Place Before a Great Crowd and He Makes an Elaborate Defense of His Action, Receiving the Sentence with a Shout for His Faith—The Verdict Is Received with Applause—Anarchistic Utterances of Deputies at Communist Celebration.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Auguste Vaillant, the Anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies Dec. 9, was today found guilty and sentenced to death. When sentence was passed upon him he shouted "Vive l'Anarchie!"

The trial opened before President Judge Caze and a jury in the Assize Court today. Policemen, in couples and threes, were stationed every ten yards around the block, and every door of the Palace of Justice was shut and guarded by sentinels with fixed bayonets. Grave and serious-looking, the five Judges, attired in their red robes and black, gold-braided caps, walked slowly to the bench. The cynosure of all eyes was the prisoner, who stood in the dock with an officer on each side of him. He was entirely self-possessed and gazed about the court-room. He wore a dark blue overcoat with an Astrakhan collar. His complexion was sallow. The ends of his brown mustache were twisted. His beard was pointed and his whiskers cut short. He is slightly bald.

After the trial a metal box in the form of an infernal machine was found in the Palace of Justice. It was filled with sawdust.

Baron Rothschild, who was among the jurors originally selected, did not serve because M. Labori objected to him.

At exactly 12 o'clock President Judge Caze began to question Vaillant as to his name, age, profession, and residence. The prisoner gave his age as 32 years. After this formality Judge Caze read the names of the jurymen and Registrar Hovoch read the acte d'accusation, which charged Vaillant with a premeditated attempt at assassination, coupled with an endeavor to destroy the Chamber of Deputies.

Judge Caze said the people who had been hurt the most were not members of the Chamber of Deputies, but spectators of the proceedings.

"That was not my fault," retorted Vaillant. "The Deputies are in the highest degree responsible for the social misery prevailing. It was they I meant should feel the responsibility."

When the Judge came to the recital of the relations that had existed between Vaillant and Mme. Marchand the prisoner denied that he had taken furniture or money belonging to the woman's husband. Mme. Marchand had left her husband because the latter ill-treated her. She was without money, and when she went to live with him (Vaillant) she brought nothing belonging to M. Marchand.

The Making of the Bomb.

The Judge stigmatized as a fraud Vaillant's subterfuge to obtain entrance to the Chamber of Deputies. Vaillant assented that it was. Judge Caze here read extracts from the prisoner's declarations that he had become convinced by studying philosophical works, including those of Herbert Spencer, that anarchism was the logical outcome of the oppression of the poor by modern society. In regard to the outrage the prisoner explained that he had chosen the Chamber of Deputies as the place to throw the bomb in order not to hurt innocent persons. Unfortunately he did not succeed.

Vaillant declared that owing to the dimensions of his apparatus he had the alternative of putting in a large number of small projectiles, which would wound many slightly, or a small number that would do more effective work. He decided to put nails in the missile, believing that it was more important to accomplish his purpose to wound many persons than to kill a few.

Judge Caze—Then you put nails into the bomb in order to wound and not kill?

Vaillant—Yes; I put nails in because I was able to get most of them into my small engine. The bomb burst almost directly it was out of my hand.

Judge Caze—Were you not afraid that you would be hurt?

Vaillant—The bomb was quite as likely to explode in my room as in the Chamber of Deputies.

Vaillant repudiated the charges that his motive in choosing them was personal fear. Vaillant added that he declined to lie for pleasure, having his head under the guillotine or not. He here referred to his defense by saying that if he used nails, intending only to wound, this offense did not carry with it the same penalty inflicted for intention to kill.

Vaillant's Anarchist Speech.

The prisoner said that he had endeavored to lead an honest existence. Employers had profited by his poverty to pay him starvation wages. Finally, without money or work, he determined, instead of famishing submissively, to voice the feeling of revolt that was fomenting discontent everywhere among the poor. He read a written Anarchist speech that he held in his hand ever since the opening of the court. In this speech he expressed the grievances of the poor against society, but made no reference to bombs. Vaillant admitted that he had been condemned five times for petty thefts, but, he added, mendacity and theft were the necessary results of the present social condition of the poor.

Vaillant's landlady was the first witness. She told of his daily habits. Deputy La Ferronay related the facts in connection with the explosion. Doorkeeper Langier testified as to the gallery in which Vaillant sat. M. de la Porte, one of the wounded, narrated the details of the explosion and the incidents that followed. Usher Bourdon told how he had conducted Vaillant to the surgeons to get his wounds dressed.

Archambault, the soldier sentinel who stopped Vaillant, told the story of how he prevented at the point of his bayonet the escape of the prisoner. Vaillant rose from his seat when this witness finished and emphatically denied his statement, but the sentinel reiterated it.

M. Girard, Chief of the municipal laboratory, gave technical testimony, being frequently interrupted by the prisoner, who scorned the idea of chemists explaining bomb manufacture. Doctors told of treating the wounded.

The only Anarchist witness called was Mougin, who told of Vaillant's separation from his wife, who, the witness said, was not a good woman. The landlord of the house in which Vaillant and his wife lived years ago said that the prisoner's life had been made miserable by the conduct of the woman. Vaillant, again rising, said:

It is customary to represent Anarchists as the embodiment of evil. I myself have been subjected to this venom. I have been represented as wickedly deserting my wife after ill treating her, and then accused of appropriating Marchands' goods. I desired to show the other side of the picture and I therefore called these witnesses to prove that Anarchists are not necessarily dissipated ruffians.

Speeches of Prosecution and Defense.

M. Lefebvre, Mayor of St. Ouen, gave evidence as to the prisoner's industry and general good character while working with him. A workman named Charles testified that Vaillant and he worked together for five years. The prisoner was steady and popular. The foreman of the pocketbook factory at Choisy-le-Roi said that if all his men were like Vaillant the prosperity of the factory would be doubled.

Prosecutor Bertrand in his address described what he saw in the Chamber of Deputies an hour after the explosion occurred. The chamber appeared as though it was a battlefield. He reiterated that vanity, the desire for notoriety, and the wish to pose as a martyr were Vaillant's chief features and the motive for his act. He traced Vaillant's career until he drifted into anarchy, arguing his objections to bear the yoke that society made incumbent on everybody. The prisoner had been influenced by the doctrines of the paper *La Revolte*, which proposed the absolute destruction of existent society as necessary for the good of humanity. M. Bertrand referred to Vaillant's many pretensions to manly pride in his relations with his wife and Marchand and elicited prolonged laughter by his biting sarcasm and irony.

Anarchy, M. Bertrand declared, was a great social force which must be counteracted. He dilated upon the great progress made in the last twenty years in the solution of social problems. Anarchists were social dregs and comprised fierce and contradictory forces. In his peroration he said:

I demand the capital penalty for Vaillant. I repeat it. Everybody has done his duty. Jurymen, do yours.

M. Bertrand is a tall and distinguished looking man. His speech was impressive and full of literary merit. He did not theorize, but went to the root of the matter and eliminated sentiment.

M. Labori at once began his address to the jury in favor of the prisoner. Vaillant's advocate is a young-looking man with a deep-toned voice. The other courts having adjourned for the day the Judges came into the Assize Court to glance at the scene. M. Labori's first point was that the bomb had killed nobody. Vaillant, he declared, was not a monster of criminal vanity. He simply wanted to remind the Deputies of the miserable poor whose claims the Legislature eternally shelves. Continuing, M. Labori said:

Vaillant has given absolute liberty to the present defense. I consider it best, therefore, that you should not hear a defense of anarchism, but I cannot forget that crime, which is closely allied to the universal social movement, is increasing daily. Our epoch has not lessened the suffering of medieval tyranny. Will the jury judge Vaillant according to the desires of the traffickers in political systems, who cry give us the heads of those who are not satisfied with our model society, suppress discontent with the guillotine, or will the jury decide evoking the memory of the crucified Christ?

Referring to Vaillant's convictions by the courts M. Labori said he had not been sentenced once since he was 13 years of age. He had been an assiduous workman ever since he had reached manhood. In conclusion, M. Labori pictured Vaillant going to the Chamber of Deputies with the bomb between his trousers and shirt and risking his own life. Then he delivered his peroration:

If you strike Vaillant with the death penalty, what shall you say to the gendarme Vaillant, his father, who, when appealed to to contribute to the bringing up of his child, refused to recognize the infant? Should he go unpunished? Is he entirely irresponsible? M. Bertrand has asked you not to fear to render a just verdict. Do not be intimidated by the suggestion that unless Vaillant shall be executed society is doomed. If the effect of Vaillant's bomb be that twelve men sitting on a jury shall render a verdict which is an adoption of the precept, "Love one another," instead of a verdict meaning to the rich and poor classes tear one another to pieces, then a good greater than harm will have been done.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Paris says Vaillant has refused to sign the appeal prepared by M. Labori.

JOY OVER VAILLANT'S SENTENCE.

Opinion That the Jury Did Right Prevails—Deputies' Warm Utterances.

[Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.]

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The verdict of guilty and the sentence of death in the trial of Auguste Vaillant, who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies Dec. 9, was announced so late that there was no time today for editorial comment. Nobody, however, could mistake the feeling of relief both inside and outside of the Palace of Justice when the result of the trial became known. Undoubtedly many men who sympathized with the prisoner gained admittance to the court-room. Many of them stood without giving a sign of their opinions until moved to cheers by M. Labori in the peroration of his speech for Vaillant. It seems that Vaillant must take his place beside Ravachol as an habitual thief, working out his criminal life with its criminal instincts, and when caught excusing himself by quoting vague and disjointed utterances of philosophers. Nothing could have tickled the court today more than the public prosecutor's reference comparing Herbert Spencer's theories of individual effort with the thief's litany as formulated by the defense for men like Vaillant. M. Labori avoided replying to the public prosecutor's comic suggestion. He declined to touch upon the moral philosophizing that vindicates a thief as a social martyr. He rested his appeal to the jury on the excuse to be found in Vaillant's early training.

When the jury went out betting was even on the guillotine, life servitude, or twenty years. When the verdict was announced it was cheered loudly, and the remark that the jurymen had done their duty was heard on every side. The last mail from Buenos Ayres brought a copy of *La Press*, in which was printed a letter written by Vaillant on the morning of the explosion to a friend in Argentina. In this letter Vaillant said that he meant to signalize the end of his life by a great public act, after which he would die without regret and in the conviction that he had worked for the cause of universal happiness.

Anarchistic Utterance of Deputies.

The celebration of the anniversary of Louis Blanquis' death brought together in the Cemetery of Père la Chaise last Sunday 2,500 Communists, many of them of the old school. Among the speakers were Deputies Ernest Roch and Clovis Hugues. Roch said: "We are a party of deeds. We are ready now to take up arms as in the past, if circumstances permit." Hugues went still further and praised Vaillant and his deed. He said: "It was the crime of the bourgeoisie that charged that bomb. It was the accumulated human misery and suffering of the proletarians, who are eternally exploited, that filled it." The utterances of these two conspicuous royalists have had a potent effect upon the discontented workingmen, and the government is likely to be asked whether proceedings will not be instituted against the Deputies.

Burdeau Has a Hard Task.

In the Council at the Elysée yesterday M. Burdeau, Minister of Finance, submitted part of the budget. He proposed that additional succession duties be levied upon all estates, especially upon landed estates. M. Burdeau has some difficult budget problems to solve, as the limits of taxation in France appear to have been reached. The country is spending 100,000,000 francs yearly beyond its revenues, and is loaded moreover with a tremendous debt. It is understood that M. Burdeau opposes an increase of naval expenditure. He has presented to the Cabinet estimates showing that he must raise a new loan if it be decided to build more iron-clads.

Dupuy Will Be Re-elected.

Ex-Premier Dupuy will be reëlected President of the Chamber upon the general resumption of Parliamentary business tomorrow and M. Lockroy will be chosen to be one of the Vice-Presidents.

Moritz Went Into the Attack.

The news of the French attack on the British force at Warina, Sierra Leone, rather pleased Paris editors as long as the affair was described as disastrous to the British. Since learning that the surprise planned by Lieut. Moritz did not take the British unawares and that the French troops were severely handled the editors have been less jubilant. The British excuse for Lieut. Moritz is not believed in military circles here. Men who know Moritz say that he probably knew well enough that he had a British force before him. Moritz was eager to distinguish himself, rash, and virulent in his hatred of the English.

Salvador Tells of Anarchist Plots.

BARCELONA, Jan. 10.—Santiago Salvador, arrested at Sargossa, and who confessed that he was the author of the bomb explosion in the Lyceum Theater here, was further examined today. He denied that Saldani took any part in the plots. He declared that a man named Baccherini and another, both of whom were Anarchist leaders, attended a meeting in the bull ring. Most of the Anarchists went with explosives, intending to blow up the building and in the confusion to sack the town. The conspirators disagreed. Baccherini and the other leader were arrested. The police say Salvador murdered a custom-house officer. Salvador, who attempted to kill himself when he was arrested, is recovering.

TO DESCEND ON REBELS

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO PLANNING A UNION OF HIS FORCES.

His Northern Fleet Will Be Sent South to Crush the Insurgents, and His Military Balloon Is Ready for Action—Report That He Has Resigned Is Untrue—Rebels Alleged to Be Preparing for a Descent on Rio—Vasquez Says Bonilla Has Few Hondurans with Him.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The report published in Paris that President Peixoto has resigned is untrue. He is still in office and is devising plans to meet the rebels and stamp out the rebellion.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, via Galveston, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—President Peixoto expects to put an end to the revolution by a crushing blow late this month or early in February. He looks for the arrival at Rio de Janeiro towards the last of this month of his new fleet now gathering at Pernambuco—the Nictheroy, the America, and the Destroyer, bought and equipped in New York, and the torpedo boats he got from England and Germany. This new fleet, which may include the battleships Riachelo and Benjamin Constant, is to coöperate with the local forts and the government's land batteries and troops to wipe out the crippled remnants of Mello's squadron in the bay. The daily bombarding goes on as usual, but there has been no material change in the situation for some days.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent in Rio sends word that the Dirigible balloon which President Peixoto ordered constructed for use in the campaign is almost completed. It differs from other war balloons in having an electric motor. This balloon is made of silk in spherical form. No metal other than aluminum is used in its construction. Dynamite bombs will be dropped from the balloon on to the rebel fleet. A messenger from Admiral de Gama carrying a note to Admiral Mello has been arrested in Rio. President Peixoto has fortified the coast line and is preparing to attack Islas das Cobras. Many sailors from Admiral de Gama's fleet have deserted because of the monarchical views of the Admiral. Revolutionist sympathizers in Buenos Ayres have circulated reports that the sentiment against President Peixoto is daily increasing in Rio.

The Rio *News*, which has resumed publication, says that the insurgents have retaken the Islands of Mocangue and Engenho. Admiral Mello, with the Aquidaban and other ships, has reëntered Rio Harbor. They succeeded in passing the forts under cover of darkness. Mello has a sufficient force which he proposes to land at Nictheroy. He will attack Rio. President Peixoto has sent four battalions to Nictheroy. Important events are expected soon.

The siege of Bage continues without advantage to either party. There are daily skirmishes, but they are without consequence. Gen. Tavarez has been attached to the column which will fight Gen Hippolito, who is advancing slowly.

Gen. Sampaio, in charge of the artillery near Bage, has a strong column defending the garrison. It is thought the rebels will not resist, as they lack artillery. The rebels have received 100,000 rounds of ammunition. There was a vigorous fight at Itajahy, in which the rebels were defeated with heavy losses. The rebels attacked the government forces and landed troops.

LISBON, Jan. 10.—The report that President Peixoto of Brazil has resigned is erroneous.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The *Debats* treats the rumors of Peixoto's resignation seriously, closing its leader on the subject with the words: "Prudents da Moraes or Pena will be the next President of Brazil." It says in a later edition that it is impossible to learn the truth of the report.

The *Liberte* says: "Reports from an English source contradict the announcement that President Peixoto has resigned. We are, however, in a position to maintain our assertion of yesterday that he has retired from his office."

The *Temps* suggests that the protracted struggle is due to secret negotiations whose object is the introduction of the new régime. Whether the new government will be a monarchy or a remodeled republic the *Temps* does not venture to predict. "If President Peixoto resigned," it says, "this would show merely that his chair was empty, not that the royal family were ready to return, nor if they are ready that Brazil would be willing to sanction the return."

Señor Guanabara, Brazilian delegate, has published a reply to the *Figaro's* article eulogizing the Countess d'Eu and referring to her willingness to forego her rights to a new Brazilian throne in favor of her son. This article was inspired by Count d'Eu. Guanabara recalls in his reply that Count d'Eu adhered to the republic when Dom Pedro was deposed. He denies that the Governor of Pernambuco has been deposed, also that Admiral Goncalves, commanding the warships Bahia and Tiradantes, at Montevideo, is disaffected. There is no mention in the letter that President Peixoto has resigned.

Says Russia Sends Reinforcements.

The *Koelnische Zeitung* says Russia is preparing to send two new field mortar regiments, with twelve mortars each, to her Western frontier and it urges Germany and Austria-Hungary to increase their forces on the Russian frontier correspondingly.

VASQUEZ EXPECTS AN EASY VICTORY.

Say Bonilla Has Few Natives with Him—Secures American Volunteers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—President Vasquez of Honduras says that he is not disheartened; that there are only a few Hondurans opposed to him; that Gen. Bonilla has not 400 Hondurans among his forces, and that many of these are escaped criminals. Vasquez says that he expects to see the last of the hostile Nicaraguans driven from Honduras within a month. He asserts that the stories of terrible defeats and the capture of important towns by the rebels, telegraphed from San Salvador and Guatemala, were sent out by his enemies. He says that the Government of Salvador and the people of Guatemala are friendly to him. A decisive battle is expected to take place within eleven miles of here, where both armies are fortifying.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Co., New York World.]—Reports of the retreat of the Honduran rebels and their Nicaraguan allies are confirmed. The losses were 200 killed and wounded. The rebels are destroying property as they go. President Vasquez is concentrating his forces at Tegucigalpa and Amalpa.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—President Vasquez has secured 150 American volunteers, all well armed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Zelaga has liberated all of the important political prisoners who have been confined in the prisons of the republic.

DENIES ALL FOREIGN INFLUENCE.

Premier Crispi's Statement as to Sicilian Events—Outbreaks of Anarchists.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Premier Crispi wishes it to be denied absolutely that any foreign influence is being brought to bear in Sicily.

ROME, Jan. 10.—All members of the Extreme Left in the Chamber of Deputies have signed a paper demanding the impeachment of the Giolitti Cabinet, because, although aware of the condition of Sicily, the Ministers took no steps to avert the outbreak. It is reported that Deputy Guiseppe de Felice, now imprisoned at Palermo, will be charged with inciting to civil war, with conspiring to procure foreign intervention in Sicily, and with high treason. It is stated that documents seized at the houses of Socialist leaders prove the existence of a long correspondence with French agents from whom the Socialist leaders received during November and December 800,000 lire.

Anarchists made a demonstration at the railway stations in Mantua, Pisa, Modena, and several other cities today while the troops who had been ordered to Sicily were taking the trains. The Anarchists cheered for Sicily and anarchy, but when charged by the police dispersed hurriedly. Nobody was hurt. The Workingmen's Socialist Society in Bologna was dissolved today by order of the authorities. Similar societies elsewhere in Italy are being disbanded daily. Many arrests of revolutionists have been made. About thirty members of the Rome police force have been sent to the French and Swiss frontiers to watch for foreign Anarchists. Order has been restored in Ruvo.

Last evening a mob gathered in Corato, a city in the Province of Bari, and proceeded to the office of the Mayor, which was quickly surrounded by the crowd. The windows in the building were smashed, and when the troops appeared they were met with volleys of stones. The soldiers fired upon the crowd and seven rioters were killed and many wounded.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—A semi-official notice declares the statement that Italy is mobilizing troops to attack France to be without the slightest foundation in fact. The troops have been mobilized, says the note, merely in view of the internal condition of the Kingdom.

VENICE, Jan. 10.—The *Gazetta di Venezia* says the Italian Government has ordered the immediate completion of batteries on the shores of the Tyrrhenian Sea, it having sufficient evidence that France is abetting the revolt in Sicily.

BAD TIME FOR SECURITIES.

Debenture-Holders of the Chicago Great Western Discuss the Outlook.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A meeting of the debenture-holders of the Chicago Great Western railway company was held here today, at which the Rt.-Hon. William Lidderdale, formerly Governor of the Bank of England, presided. Mr. Lidderdale said that the railroad had suffered from the condition of affairs. In the opinion of the committee the cheapest plan to provide money for the present and future capital requirement was by the issue of a prior lien large enough to pay off all existing priorities. The present conditions were unfavorable for carrying out such a measure, as it was hardly possible to issue securities on terms the directors were willing to accept. The immediate question was about dividends on the debentures. If the company proposed to pay the present and the next dividends at eighty the committee would recommend that course. A motion in accordance with these proposals was met by an amendment, which was adopted, that the dividend on the debentures due Jan. 15 should not be paid unless in cash. During the course of the debate Mr. Lidderdale said that he did not look on the prospects for this year in the United States with sanguine feeling.

"Scott" Writes a Peculiar Letter.

Alfred J. Monson, who was recently practically acquitted at Edinburg of the charge of murdering Lieut. Hambrough, received this morning the following letter from "Scott," the mysterious individual who was indicted with him, but who disappeared:

Now that the excitement of your trial has subsided I intend to give myself up. I see by the papers that you are publishing a book. I send you my diary that I have kept since I left Ardlamont up to the present time. Include it in your book. It will doubtless interest, astonish, or amuse the public.

INCREASE WORKINGMEN'S PENSIONS.

Amendment Provides for Additions to Old Age and Invalid Classes.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The Reichstag today discussed the motion made by Herr Aychbichler (Conservative) to amend the invalid and old age pension bills. The amendment provides for a slight increase in each class. Herr Singer said that the Socialists voted against the pension laws, but would support the amendment to increase the provision for insured workingmen without relieving the burden on the employers.

The Emperor's Approval of Caprivi.

The Emperor, to emphasize his approval of the Chancellor, has sent three valuable paintings for his reception room. Caprivi is rearranging his palace and will turn the wild garden of Bismarck into a flower bordered lawn. The *Kreuz Zeitung* says Caprivi will bargain with the Clericals for votes on the Russian commercial treaty, and that they will hardly support Miquel's financial reforms.

Will Issue a Jubilee Encyclical.

ROME, Jan. 10—The Pope will shortly publish a jubilee encyclical which will be a political, religious, and social testament. The rapport between France and the Vatican is improving. The Pope is greatly pleased with the attitude assumed by M. Casimir-Perier towards the Vatican. Cardinal Rampolla, Pontifical Secretary of State, will send to Mgr. Ferrata, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, conciliatory instructions in connection with the late encyclical relative to biblical instruction.

For Belgian Suffrage Reform.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—The *Independence Belge* will announce tomorrow that the Cabinet has decided to resign, as the Ministers are unable to induce the parliamentary majority to introduce provisions for the presentations of minorities in the suffrage reform bill. The majority will meet Saturday and endeavor to induce the Ministers to alter their decision, although there is little hope of their shaking it.

Dull Weather in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The weather today was dull, the thermometer generally standing 35.6° to 42.8°. The barometer showed 30.12° and the wind was south by southwest and mild. At noon it was fine, the thermometer going as high as 53.6°.

Cable Brevities.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT TO DESTROY NOTES.

It is stated that the Argentine Government intends to destroy notes of the nominal value of $500,000 a month.

FOUR STEAMSHIPS WRECKED IN THE BLACK SEA.

In the recent storm in the Black Sea, among the many casualties were the wreck of four steamships, one English, a Greek, and two Russian vessels. The crews of the steamers were saved.

PEASANTS ENGAGED IN CHOLERA RIOTS ON TRIAL.

The trial was opened Monday at Cracow of more than 100 peasants, men and women, from several different villages, charged with rioting in opposing government officials who were enforcing cholera regulations. Armed opposition to the officials had been prepared beforehand, the municipal authorities themselves fomenting the offenses, which were committed a month ago.

EXTENT OF THE OMLADINA.

The Omladina indictment at Prague shows that the number of the accused is seventy-seven. Mrva's name is not included. The majority of the accused are between 17 and 20. Among them are workmen, students, and several journalists. They had branches in every Bohemian city. The society was organized on the Anarchist system, in groups of five. The supreme power rested in a dictator and a council officer.

New York and New England Controversy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Three factions of the New York and New England railroad, each of whom has a temporary receiver, were well represented today at the hearing before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of a permanent receiver. A fourth interest representing the stockholders also appeared. Judge Wallace took the heap of documents that were handed in and reserved his decision.

Investigating a Boys' Industrial School.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The charges against officials of the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster for maltreating inmates was given a hearing before Gov. McKinley today. Capt. Barrett, the Superintendent, characterized them as the result of a quarrel between subordinates. Gov. McKinley informed the Superintendent that copies of the charges had been sent to the trustees of the institution for inspection and action.

TO MARCH TO VICTORY

REPUBLICANS OF EXPANSIVE GIRTH WILL ORGANIZE.

Physical and Party Lines Tightly Drawn for Admission Into the Chicago Republican Marching Club—Applicant Must Also Own a Plug Hat—All Municipal, State, and National Party Parades to Be Headed by the Big-Waisted Chicagoans—Meeting at Grand Pacific Tonight.

When the next Republican Governor of Illinois shall be inaugurated a band of stalwarts with silk hats, long-tailed coats, and canes will cross the State from northeast to southwest and leave a blaze of glory in its wake. Snow and hail may come down from the ice-bound regions of the North and winds may howl over the prairies of the Great State, but these brave men will not falter. They will be there to lend éclat to the proceedings and to head the procession to the Capitol.



J. R. B. VAN CLEAVE.
["Well, if this don't knock 'em."]

The Chicago Republican Marching club will be formed on strictly party and physical lines at the Grand Pacific tonight. Men whose girth is under forty inches or who show the signs of the mugwump will be barred, for the marching club has work before it which will require good looks, good stature, good girth, and a reputation for dyed-in-the wool Republicanism.

Here are some of the charges in which they will be led with J. R. B. Van Cleave, William Lorimer, Arthur Dixon, or Sam Raymond, wearing the insignia of a Field Marshal, three steps in advance of the foremost man:

Participation in the campaign for Mayor March and April, 1895.

Front of line at the inauguration of a Republican Mayor of Chicago, April, 1895.

Preliminary work with brass band accompaniment previous to and during the session of the Republican State convention, April, 1896.

Ditto, ditto, the Republican National convention in Chicago, May, 1896.

One night engagements from Hegewisch to Lake View, summer of 1896.

March at the head of the Republican procession the Saturday night following the first Tuesday after the first Monday, November, 1896, celebrating jointly the election of a Republican President and a Republican Governor and State officers.

March from the Executive Mansion to the State Capitol, Springfield, Ill., January, 1897.

At the head of the line from the Executive Mansion down Pennsylvania avenue to the National Capitol, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1897.

These are only a few of the ceremonies in which the Chicago Republican Marching club will appear well at the front, with large banners, gold-fringed badges, and the smiles of victors. The call has now been issued and at tonight's meeting in Club-room A of the Grand Pacific the first enrollment of the stalwarts of Republicanism in Chicago will be made. Those who get their names in tonight will be the charter members—the ones who will sit in the seats of honor at the feast. Those who come after will kick their heels under the side tables.

Now that the Chicago Republican club is decided upon the members of the party who are possessed of the requisite amplitude of girth and silk hats are wondering how it happened that the scheme was not thought of earlier. The knowing ones say had there been such an organization to march down Halsted street to the Stock-Yards and deploy and march back on Michigan avenue, with a side march up the Lake Shore drive and



JOSEPH R. BIDWILL.
["I wear this expression to win votes."]

through Goose Island, it would all have been different. John P. Altgeld would have been able to rent the offices in the Unity Building himself and Harry Donovan would never have given that order for a Colonel's uniform with nine pounds of gold braid on it. Of course George B. Swift would have been elected—John P. Hopkins himself admits it. But all will be different now, and the eagle of victory will pick his teeth on the banner of the Chicago Republican Marching club.

There is a secret resolution prepared to be presented at the meeting tonight. It has the qualifications of the prospective members set forth, among them the following:

It is hereby expressly stipulated and provided that no man shall be eligible to membership in the Chicago Republican Marching club unless he can give satisfactory answers to the following questions:

Have you a girth of forty inches and a total height of five feet nine and one-half inches in your stocking feet?

Can you wear a No. 10 patent leather shoe without stuffing the toe with cotton?

What answer would you make to the question: "What are we here for?"

Have you a silk hat under eight years of age? If not, will you purchase one?

Have you any conscientious scruples against long-tailed coats?

Please state what your actions would be if while marching down the street the Chicago Republican club should meet at right angles the cohorts of the Cook County Democratic Marching club?

Where were you on the night of May 4, 1889?

John C. Baker is Chairman of the committee issuing the call and C. Harrison Frost is



BILLY LORIMER.
["If any one can beat my style they're welcome."]

President and H. D. Bigelow Chairman of the preliminary organization. These men have joined in the issuing of a call for the meeting. As stated in the greeting to Republicans and the call for the meeting tonight the Chicago Republican Marching club will not interfere with present political organizations or clubs. Any one who can come up to the physical requirements and who is possessed of a reputation for Republican probity of character and owns a silk hat is eligible. The plans and specifications for banners and badges are of a character that will startle this community when the bedecked giants lead a procession through the streets to the stirring sounds of a quickstep march played by Bill Nevans' Band of the Royal Fusileers.

It is a great scheme, as everybody will admit, and its successful carrying out will assist in Republican success.

MUST CUT PRICES IF THEY WOULD WORK.

Ohio Mine Operators Practically Give This Choice to Their Men.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—At the session of the Ohio District United Mine Workers today a committee representing the operators appeared before the convention and presented an array of facts and figures bearing on the stagnation produced in Ohio by the low price of coal from Pennsylvania. It was shown that the reduction in the Pittsburg district of 14 cents a ton for mining was causing the loss; that Pittsburg coal was supplanting Hocking coal all over Ohio and in the Chicago and Northwestern markets. At Cleveland Hocking had been supplanted by Pittsburg coal in the rolling mill, while at Akron the same conditions existed. One firm shipping twenty cars a day to the sewer-pipe works at Akron and sometimes shipping as high as fifty cars a day was now not sending a pound of coal into Akron. Another shipping 200 cars a day to Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana now had scarcely a call for their coal. It was further shown that efforts were now being made to close contracts for a year's supply by Pittsburg operators, and that unless there was a reduction in the mining rate in Ohio at once these contracts would be lost. If a reduction was agreed to the operators would be enabled to hold their own. The operators presented a written report of wages and prices in the Pittsburg district. In some quarters there is a disposition on the part of the miners to accept a reduction of 10 cents, making the rate 60 cents a ton, but there is on the part of the larger operators a disposition to think of nothing but 14 cents.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—President Talley of the State Association of Coal Operators said today that if the Ohio miners followed the example of those in the Pittsburg district and accepted a reduction in the scale Indiana miners would have to do likewise. If the Ohio price for mining is reduced Ohio coal will run the Indiana product out of the Chicago market unless Indiana mining cost is reduced. Mr. Talley said the operators would not attempt to break the wages contract which runs until next May, but if the men did not accept a reduction the mines would not be operated. Secretary Kennedy of the United Mineworkers of the State says the men will prefer to have little or no work to accepting a reduction in the price of mining.

Among the mills and shops which yesterday shut down, reduced the forces, cut wages, or resumed work are the following:

Shut down: Scranton, Pa., glass works, 300 men; Parkersburg iron works, Westchester, Pa., 300 men.

Resumed: Norton iron works, blast furnaces, and mills, Ashland, Ky., 600 men; Winsted, Conn., edgetool works, hosiery works, silk works, and the Strong Manufacturing company.

Wages cut 10 per cent at East Stroudsburg, Pa., glass works; time reduced one-third at Washington, Ind., car works.

Glass Factories May Be Closed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—All the window glass factories of the country will in all probability be closed Feb. 10 unless employés volunteer a reduction of wages. A decision to close down was reached today at a meeting of three-fourths of the trade. If those not present agree to the proposition the plants will remain idle for an indefinite time as the employés will not agree to a reduction. Strong resolutions were passed condemning the Wilson bill, and a committee of seven will go to Washington to work against it. The bottle manufacturers also met and took similar action. The announcement of the probable shut down has caused a sensation among the workers. The reduction wanted runs from 50 to 60 per cent.

Trade and Labor Notes.

The rumor that the Union Pacific road would cut wages Feb. 1 is denied at headquarters.

The Reading railroad management ordered wholesale discharges last evening of shop hands at Pottsville, Reading, Schuylkillhaven, Cressona, etc. Curtailment of expenses is the cause.

Fifteen Hungarians went to work yesterday in the grinding department of the American ax and tool works at Beaver Falls, Pa. The engagement of the Huns has created much indignation. The striking grinders have many friends and serious trouble is feared.

W. F. BECK & CO. FAIL FOR $300,000.

The San Francisco Canning Firm Makes a Voluntary Assignment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—The large commission house of W. F. Beck & Co. of this city, which dealt chiefly in salmon and dried and canned fruits, has failed for $300,000. W. F. Beck said: "Our houses in New York and Chicago have also assigned. We have forty-two agencies throughout the country. Our firm has been engaged in business for fifteen years and was regarded as one of the largest canning concerns in the State. I picked up a balance sheet of 1893 today and knew that the firm was gone, so I forced the assignment. Nobody will lose anything except myself and my three partners. All of our debts excepting $30,000 are secured. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank is given as a creditor for $104,000. We owe it more than that. We owe the London and San Francisco Bank $150,000 instead of $54,000, and we owe the wife of one of my partners more than $40,000." Beck stated later that there was a shortage of $100,000, supposed to be stolen. Mr. Beck declined, however, to indicate whom he suspected of having taken the $100,000.

The firm has agencies in London, Marseilles, and other European cities. It also owns three salmon canneries at Puget Sound. The failure is directly due to the fact that the firm during the fruit season had made heavy advances to farmers and orchardists and has been unable to sell the fruit crops. The liabilities of the firm amount to nearly $350,000, though the schedule filed shows but $315,000. The assets are unknown.

[The manager of the Chicago branch of W. F. Beck & Co., R. C. Peel, said: "The news of the failure was a surprise to me. We have always done a good business here and owe no one a dollar except the firm itself. Last year we did a business here of $250,000 and the year before even better. The firm was founded in California nearly twenty years ago by Capt. D. L. Beck and did a large business. His sons, W. F. and Eugene, finally succeeded to the business, which was a profitable one. The firm always had ample capital and discounted all its bills, always making large advances to the salmon canneries of Alaska and Washington and the fruit and raisin people throughout California. W. F. Beck and his brother Eugene ran the business until about four years ago, when they separated and the firm of W. F. Beck & Co. was formed. The company was a son of the widow of a former attorney of the Southern Pacific road, Mrs. Cohen, who left a large fortune, and the Cohen money has always been supposed to be behind W. F. Beck & Co. and enabled them to advance hundreds of thousands to secure a salmon crop or profitable fruit venture. I have heard nothing from the firm as yet. While I do not know the indebtedness, I do know that it was entirely to the banks and on ample security, so that no one will suffer in the least by the failure, and I am almost certain that a favorable arrangement can be made to resume shortly. All the salmon canneries are operated by a sort of trust, and through advances made the firm virtually owns quite an interest in this trust. It should be valuable."]

Among the failures throughout the country yesterday are the following:

Charles Schepflin & Co., Plainfield, N. J., assigned to Postmaster Pope, assets $286,000, liabilities $179,000; F. G. Hand & Co., Elwood, Ind., clothiers, $5,000; J. D. Wiler, Cedar Rapids, Ia., farm implements, James Smalley, assignee, liabilities $4,000, assets $3,500; E. D. Bartholomew, Decatur, Ill., queensware, liabilities $75,000, assets $63,000; Joseph P. Herr, Sheboygan, Wis., furniture, Emil Ludwig, assignee, liabilities $8,000, assets $4,000; D. G. McSwords, Valparaiso, Ind., druggist, principal creditors, Fuller & Fuller, Lord, Owen & Co., and Humiston, Keeling & Co. of Chicago, liabilities and assets unknown.

Final Papers in Santa Fe Receivership.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—General Solicitor George R. Peck of the 'Frisco and W. H. Rossington, attorney of the Central Trust company of New York, arrived here today and were closeted the entire day with Judge Caldwell relative to the Santa Fe receivership case. A rumor gained circulation during the day that the object of their visit was to secure an order releasing the 'Frisco branch from the hands of the receivers. When seen tonight Mr. Peck denied the rumor and said that Mr. Rossington and himself were here simply to draw up the final papers in the receivership.

Proxime Accessit.

"Dumley always aspired to be a Napoleon of Finance."

"Did he come anywhere near the mark?"

"Yes; he spent his last days on the island."—*Puck.*



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FIRE'S HEAVY DAMAGE IN BALTIMORE.

Henry McShane's Iron Works Sustain a Loss of $200,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 10.—Fire tonight destroyed $200,000 worth of property at the Henry McShane iron works and bell foundry. It originated in the pattern-room on the fourth floor, to which it was almost entirely confined, although for a time the Monticello Distilling company's large warehouse and P. T. George & Co.'s pork and lard warehouse adjoining were threatened. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan 10.—Fire at Whatcheer this morning destroyed Easton's saloon, in which it originated, Pickard's meat market, White's bakery, Chism's barber shop, Buckle's restaurant, Dunbar's saloon, Keehan's grocery, "The Racket," Clarkson's saloon, and Commercial Hotel.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The warehouse of the Buckstaff-Edwards company was destroyed at 12:30 o'clock this morning. It was filled with finished goods. The loss, $50,000, is nearly covered by insurance.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Starr Piano company's factory was partly destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $40,000. Employés lose $10,000 on tools.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Jan. 10.—Late last night while seventy-five miners were at work 2,000 feet below the surface in the Idaho Maryland mine the hoisting machinery caught fire and a panic ensued. They escaped through a perpendicular air shaft. Several were seriously injured by inhaling smoke. The damage to the machinery and buildings is $75,000.

Fire Notes.

A fire on Gillard avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday morning destroyed dwelling houses valued at $7,000.

Fire in the Koenig & Lahr carriage works, Quincy, Ill., yesterday morning caused a loss of $10,000, fully insured.

Fire in Gardner's cotton warehouse, Memphis, Tenn., yesterday morning damaged 2,200 bales of cotton to the extent of $50,000. Fully insured.

Two children of John Montal were burned to death Tuesday night in a fire which destroyed his house. The mother and two children had narrow escapes.

William Jarvis' flour mill at Salvisa, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, together with 11,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $5,000.

SPORTSMEN TALK OF PROTECTING GAME.

Incidentally an Opinion of Gov. Altgeld Is Forcibly Expressed.

The first annual meeting of the National Game, Bird and Fish Protective Association was held at the Sherman House last night. A lively discussion was precipitated on a motion to make some of the editors of sporting papers honorary members, in which the editors of some of them were scored roundly. F. S. Baird, in the course of his remarks, said about the only man in Illinois whom he would not make an honorary member of the association was Gov. Altgeld. Finally the President and Secretary were authorized to make any editors they might select honorary members. A resolution to petition Legislatures throughout the country to levy a tax of from $2 to $5 on every gun in use was defeated. Another, providing for a notification to the express companies that violations of the law regarding the carrying of game from State to State would be rigidly prosecuted, was adopted. The old officers were reëlected.

STATE AGRICULTURISTS MEET.

New Officers Elected by the Society at Des Moines, Ia.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting here today with a large attendance. John R. Shaffer, who has been Secretary for twenty-two years, found the pressure for a new man too strong and resigned before the matter was brought to a vote. P. L. Fowler of Osceola was elected. John Evans, West Liberty, was elected President. The society is $25,000 in debt and the Legislature will be asked for relief.

The bottlers of the State have effected an organization for protection from the loss of bottles. The Legislature will be asked to enact measures making it a crime to ship bottles to others than their owners or to otherwise dispose of them.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State yesterday chose Commissioner J. W. Luke Chairman for the ensuing year. W. W. Ainsworth was reëlected Secretary.

Damage Suits on Account of Accidents.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—Eight suits for damages, aggregating $170,000, were filed this afternoon against the Phœnix Bridge company on account of the recent disaster in which so many workmen lost their lives. Suits for damages aggregating about $100,000 have been filed heretofore.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HE QUITS THE BENCH.

TOMMY MORGAN NO LONGER IS A TOILING MECHANIC.

After Twenty-one Years in the Employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company He Hangs Out His Shingle as a Renting and Insurance Agent—He Expects Soon to Be Admitted to the Bar—Ambitious Career of Chicago's Prominent Socialist.

On the door leading into a suite of offices on the second floor of No. 152 La Salle street is nailed a piece of tin on which in gilt letters is the following legend:

THOMAS J. MORGAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
RENTING. COLLECTIONS. INSURANCE.

It's the same Tommy Morgan whose name has been in the laboring man's mouth and the printer's stick for many a year; Tommy, the chief of Chicago Socialists, high priest of the movement for the nationalization of railroads and telegraph lines, the leader of the forlorn hope of government ownership of the means of production and distribution. But Tommy has laid away the dinner-pail he carried for twenty-one years, and now, instead of laboring with his hands, he will depend for his daily bread on his brains and tongue. He has quit being a toiler and has started in on a career as capitalist.

His Work at the Bench.

In front of one bench in the Illinois Central shops at Twenty-sixth street Tommy has stood for twenty-one years. Since he took his stand there he has worn out four floors, for his feet, like his brain [and tongue], are ever on the move. He worked daily from eight to ten hours, by the hour, and earned from $2.20 to $2.45 a day. Hours devoted to Socialism were taken from his own time. When he ran for Mayor on the Socialist ticket he slept but five hours a night and delivered from three to four speeches nightly. During that score of years in which he toiled he rose at 4 o'clock, read the morning dailies at home until time to go to work, and did the same with afternoon dailies after work. There were few nights he did not address some body of working people. He was the creative machinist in his department—that is, he drew patterns, made them, made the tools, then applied them, and turned out the desired article in brass or steel. He designed all the new style locks used on doors and windows by the Illinois Central road for years. In boxes around his bench are over 4,000 special tools he has made for his own use in his twenty-one years of service.

The Transformation Begins.

Morgan's gradual transformation from a busy, ingenious, sweating mechanic to a capitalistic vender of legal knowledge—for he has been putting in his spare moments reading law and expects to be soon admitted to the bar—began three years ago. He built additional houses on the lot of his old homestead at No. 6239 Madison avenue, just a step from the Sixty-third street entrance to the World's Fair, and opened a hotel. It was well patronized. Union men from all over the land stopped there. Two or three national conventions of unions assembled there during the Fair. In addition to this Morgan awakened his inventive faculties. He invented those safety-gates used on the Illinois Central World's Fair trains, also a catch or ratchet used on the Illinois Central regular trains which set the windows in the car roof ventilators at any angle. Some of the latest door locks used by the road he conjured up. Money began rolling in, and though he blushingly says he never received anything more than an occasional suit of clothes from the inventions, yet in the sliding doors for summer cars there is a fortune.

Tommy, although born in England, is economically a Chicago product. His socialistic ideas have not been imbibed from wide reading. They have been thought out from Chicago life. Now that he has ceased being a "sure enough" toiler he will have more leisure to devote to running the affairs of those whose ranks he has left. Tommy neither smokes nor chews, but he will not refuse beer.

DENIES IT IS AN INFRINGEMENT.

Mr. Geraldine Replies to the Charges of the Hawley Company.

Dion Geraldine, Treasurer of the Watson Down Draft Furnace company, speaking in reference to the suit for $50,000 damages brought by his company against the Hawley Down Draft Furnace company, an account of which was published in THE TRIBUNE Jan. 7, is emphatic in his denials that the furnace built by the Watson Down Draft Furnace company is an infringement on those built by the complainants. In fact, Mr. Geraldine alleges that he will produce facts in court showing just the reverse when the case comes to a trial in court. He continues:

"In THE TRIBUNE article it was stated the Watson furnace was gotten up by me since I left the Hawley company. I have in my possession the letter written by the Hawley company under date of March 6 threatening Kohn Bros. that suit would be brought if they bought the Watson furnace. Following is a part of the letter: 'If, however, you use any down draft furnace having double grates or upright water tubes then it does infringe and we shall be compelled to bring an action against the user.'

"The reference made in the letter to 'double grates or upright water tubes' being an infringement on the Hawley patents is preposterous. Many of the furnaces now in use and patented possess these features, and the patent records in the City Hall will show any one on examination that the Hawley company has no right to any such claims.

"In the article mentioned Judge Cratty is made to say that we had 500 copies of our declaration struck off for the purpose of distribution. I do not think the Judge ever said that, because it is a lie. No copies of our declaration have been mailed or made for distribution. We have never sought in any way to bring this matter before the public."

Mr. Geraldine further declares he will press his damage suit for $50,000 to a successful issue.

NEW HOME FOR HANKINS' "TIGER."

Prospects for "Regulated" Gambling Said to Be Excellent—Plans of Sporting Men.

George V. Hankins does not feel discouraged because Mayor Hopkins believes in "regulating" gambling. In fact, the prospect is so inviting that Hankins is preparing to make another pile of money out of the "dinner pail brigade," which for several years entered the doors of his gambling resort, No. 134 Clark street, only to march out again with lighter pockets.

When Hankins removed to No. 174 Clark street about a year ago he moved into quarters which he found inconvenient as a lurking place for the "tiger." Hankins concluded to move back to his old place, No. 134 Clark street. At length he secured from George Schreve, who owns the northwest corner of Clark and Madison streets, a new lease for five years for the building he once occupied.

"I reckon business is going to pick up a little, eh, George?" said an acquaintance of the member of the gamblers' trust.

"I reckon."

From extensive alterations being made in Hankins & Wightman's saloon, No. 174 Clark street, and other signs of elation among the unemployed "cappers" and "steerers," it is evident that the sports think that "regulated" gambling is to be resumed at an early date. One of Harry Varnell's faro dealers gave out the information yesterday that things would be "wide open" next Saturday night.

THINKS AFFIDAVITS WORTHLESS.

Attorney-General Moloney Discusses the Painter Case—Gallows Erected Tonight.

Attorney-General Moloney last Sunday secured a detective from Central Station and in his company made a tour through George H. Painter's old resorts and the places frequented by the witnesses who made affidavits which were presented to Gov. Altgeld last Monday. He said yesterday that the trip convinced him that the affidavit evidence was worthless.

"I tried the case in the Supreme Court, and on that account Gov. Altgeld requested me in advance to be present when Painter's attorneys presented the new evidence," said he. "I went to a dozen resorts and saloons and talked with twenty men and women. We made a careful search for Roche, whose affidavit appeared so strong, but learned that he had left town. The entire day was spent in the investigation and I returned without much belief in the value of the new evidence. Painter has been justly convicted, in my belief, and his punishment is none too severe."

Painter was removed from his cell to the private room at the rear of Chief Clerk Price's office yesterday afternoon. The room is fitted up with a cot, a small table, and two rocking chairs. Painter sat in one of these and William Mosher, the death watch, in the other. Painter was in a cheerful mood. He had just finished supper. "Of course, I still have hope that something will be done to prevent my being hanged Friday," said Painter, "but there is not much reason to believe that I will escape death this time."

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Attorney Blackburn called upon the condemned man and was in conference with him twenty minutes. He told Painter that everything possible would be done in his behalf.

Tonight the jail carpenter will begin putting in place the gallows upon which the execution of Painter is to take place tomorrow.

LAST ONE OF THE QUARTET IS GONE.

Capt. Koch Receives a Queer Letter from Officer Felgenauer.

Capt. Koch of the West Chicago Avenue Station received a letter yesterday which read as follows:

Dear Captain: In send you my keys and star. I am afraid to live with my wife any longer. I am going to Canada. If any one inquires for me send him up there. LOUIS FELGENAUER.

The Captain as he pigeon-holed the letter said, with a sigh of relief, "Well, I guess he is the last one of them." In the expression "them" Capt. Koch referred to a detail of four officers transferred from Hyde Park to Inspector Schaack's division a few weeks ago. In addition to Felgenauer, Frank Murphy, Thomas Sheehan, and William Casey made up the quartet. A few days after Sheehan began traveling a beat he became intoxicated and fell into the river. He was fished out and discharged. A few days later Murphy was drunk and locked himself up in a patrol box, where he went to sleep. An hour later he was found by a Sergeant. He likewise was discharged. Soon afterward Officer Casey was found on Rush street standing over a grayhaired man and beating him. Casey was discharged and Felgenauer transferred to the West Chicago Avenue Station. Three days ago Felgenauer disappeared.

CHILD BITTEN BY A VICIOUS DOG.

Six-Year-Old Laura Fitzgerald Receives Terrible Injuries.

Laura Fitzgerald, the 6-year-old daughter of Henry J. Fitzgerald, No. 11 Astor street, was attacked by a vicious dog yesterday morning, receiving injuries which will disfigure her for life. The child was standing at Astor and Division streets when the dog sprang upon her, sinking his fangs in her face.

Radney Haggerty, a teamster employed by P. D. Armour & Co., was bitten severely on the neck by a mad dog yesterday. The dog ran wild in the vicinity of Halsted and Division streets. Another man and a child also were bitten.

Shakspeare Statue in Lincoln Park.

Until some slight alterations have been made in its base the statue of Shakspeare, donated to Lincoln Park by Samuel Johnston, will remain in its crate. The statue reached the park Monday and would have been placed in position yesterday had it not been discovered that a mistake had been made by the masons in laying the pedestal upon its base. The base has been erected just within the park, where Belden avenue meets North Park avenue, and only a short distance from the Schiller statue. The statue will be unveiled with dedicatory ceremonies on the anniversary of the poet's birth, April 23, but no ceremony will take place when the bronze figure is lifted into position.

Rescued by Capt. Strickland.

Mrs. J. Kehler, No. 237 Division street, had a narrow escape from death Tuesday night. A defective flue caused a fire in her residence. She was asleep at the time and had been rendered unconscious by the smoke. The bed upon which she had been sleeping was on fire and the flames had just reached her hair when Capt. W. J. Strickland of Fire Insurance Patrol No. 5 burst into her room, extinguished the flames about the bed and carried her to a place of safety. Her neck and shoulders were scorched. Mrs. Kehler's house was damaged to the extent of $800 and the contents $300.

They Fail to Find the Work.

James Eggan has been in charge of an alleged employment agency at No. 125 South Canal street. He claimed to represent Moore & Co. of St. Paul, Minn. He advertised that he could find employment for an unlimited number of men. Martin and Terence Sheridan visited the agency. They paid Eggan $4 for a ticket which directed them to the drainage works at Willow Springs, where he said they would be paid $1.50 a day. They walked to the canal only to find they had been duped. Justice Foster held Eggan to the Criminal Court in $300 bonds.

Turned Out of Doors by His Daughter.

James McCafferty, 70 years old and without money, brought suit in Judge Stein's court yesterday to recover property worth $12,000 which he deeded to his daughter, Mrs. May Fanning, two years ago. The deed was made on condition that she give her father a home at her residence, No. 1028 Park avenue, for the rest of his life. He says he was turned out of doors. The daughter says her father was addicted to drink and made himself burdensome to her. The property in question is the premises at No. 377 Halsted street.

New Swindling Scheme Fails.

R. Schurig, a grocer, No. 504 Wells street, received a call from a boy yesterday with a note signed with the name of Mrs. E. Hess, No. 602 La Salle avenue, asking the grocer to cash a check for $12. The check was signed by H. P. Kennedy and was not indorsed. Schurig suspected that it was worthless and went to see Mrs. Hess, who confirmed his suspicion. Inquiries at the First National Bank, on which the check was drawn, proved that no such man as H. P. Kennedy had an account there. The detectives are hunting for the forger.

Burglars Rob Winders' Saloon.

L. W. Winders, a saloonkeeper at No. 394 Clark street, returned to his place of business Tuesday after being confined several days in the County Hospital. When Winders became ill he had closed his saloon. When he reopened it he discovered that burglars had been there and had stolen a large part of his stock of liquors. Yesterday Fred Dempsey was arrested under suspicion. He was placed under bonds for appearance Jan. 16.

Jewish Women's Meeting.

A meeting of representatives of eighteen Chicago societies of Jewish women will be held Friday at 2 p. m. in the K. A. M. Temple, Indiana avenue and Thirty-third street, for the discussion of the founding and maintaining of an orphan asylum and girls' school at Safed, Palestine. The Jews of England and the continent are said to be interested in the plan. The meeting will be addressed by Jewish men of prominence and by Mrs. H. G. Solomon and Mrs. Dr. Bliden.

Three Are Charged with Riot.

Frank Reidmiller, his wife Henrietta, and Peter Peterson were arrested yesterday on a warrant charging them with riot. W. F. Reynolds says they brutally assaulted him. Reidmiller keeps a saloon and restaurant on Sherman street near Van Buren and Peterson is the bartender. Reynolds boarded at the place and was behind in his payments. The case will come up at the Armory Police Court this morning.

Items.

The new police station at South Chicago is to be opened tomorrow.

Fire Marshal Kenyon will retain the command of the Fourteenth Battalion, the place made vacant by the retirement of Fire Marshal Edward Murphy.

A. B. Mason, who was appointed commitee of the person and estate of Harriet Hubbard Ayer, has petitioned the Circuit Court here for leave to complete the sale of certain pieces of real estate to Herman Casper, Oscar Hoepfner, William H. Dunne, and S. M. Seator.

Thomas H. Bourke, who committed suicide in Morris, Ill., Tuesday, was a salesman for Hartman, Clark & Co., No. 37 South Water street. Isaac Hartman said Bourke was despondent because he had lost all his money in an unsuccessful business enterprise. Bourke's widow lives in Detroit, Mich.

Judge Brown decided yesterday that the members of the Second Regiment Illinois National Guard were in rightful possession of the armory on Michigan avenue, and that they were entitled to the personal property of the Armory Amusement company, which they had seized by virtue of a distress warrant.

James Kerrigan, an employé of the Plows Candy company, was in the County Court yesterday charged with the non-support of his child, Aubrey Kerrigan. Judge Brown told him $3 a week must be paid. Kerrigan refused and was placed in the County Jail, to be held there until he agrees to make the payments.

CASH FOR THE POOR.

IT IS POURING STEADILY INTO THE RELIEF COMMITTEE'S COFFERS.

Fresh Impulse Given by Recent Meetings to Hear Reports and Discuss Ways and Means—Employes of Various Concerns Who Give According to Their Means—The Woman's Emergency Association Reports Progress—Babies That Are Waiting for Adoption.

Already gratifying results are recognized as directly springing from the meeting of the members of the Finance committee of the Central Relief Association and representative business-men at Apollo Hall Tuesday evening. The commercial and professional men represented at that conference were all active representatives of some great commercial or industrial interest, and the meeting undoubtedly infused them with a fresh impulse to push on the work of raising money for the needs of the destitute with renewed energy. Most of them were Chairmen of committees that are now actively working in their respective interests. Yesterday Treasurer Gage was the recipient of substantial sums from firms, individuals, and employés. Public interest evidently is aroused in the progress of the plan to obtain the coöperation of all those employed in the great cause of relief. Some of these lists sent in are as follows:

EARL BROS. AND THEIR EMPLOYES.

Fifty dollars—Joseph B. Earl. Fifteen dollars Albert Miller. Eight dollars each—George Diebrich, J. A. Miller, C. G. Washburn, John Anda, Daniel J. Coyne. Seven dollars—E. J. Sherwin. Five dollars each—J. C. Hutton, L. Inwood, Alfred Jackson. Four dollars each—B. H. D. Elgrade, J. P. Reilly. Three dollars and fifty cents each—T. F. Horan, J. H. Hutton, George H. Nallow, L. M. Hull, Hyalimar Stemer, John Mulerон, C. E. McNeill. Two dollars and fifty cents each—F. H. Hadley, J. O. La Croix, Louis Neil, T. P. Coughlan, Phil Dolan, E. J. Wagner, M. D. Dobson. Two dollars each—Louis Reifethal, C. H. Lundgren, C. E. McCurdy, P. Donohue, C. B. Able, Samuel Mahaffey. One dollar each—J. W. Castater, D. A. Watt, H. Hamann, and Joseph Coyne.

EMPLOYES OF THE DAVID J. BRAUN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Five dollars—J. Adamson. Two dollars and fifty cents—Rudolph Otto. Two dollars each—Hermann Bauck, C. Edward Browne, Daniel Hesiy, Gustof Miller. One dollar and fifty cents each—Herman Rothstein, L. Chaimowitz, Anton Mowder. One dollar each—W. Thiedig, Paul Pulluth, A. Becker, G. Stanton, A. Bixter, J. C. Howard, S. Gross, B. Weinberg, Paul Walk, R. Neueder, F. Hickey, John Kennedy, R. E. Shay, R. Theuerkauff, A. Rosenberger, John M. Gill, D. Milne, O. J. Clark, L. C. Stroth, O. Gildermeister, Joseph Behan, C. Hayden, J. Coates, M. C. Upham, George Mall, W. Fischer, C. Dawson, W. Giffe, M. Abraham, Henry Eggert, John Schiacht, Otto Samlow, Charles Gruminger. Fifty cents each—James Tuschel, David Fitzgerald. Twenty-five cents each—C. Schaaf, Otto Uimer, Herman Lange, Abe Furachoo, Bertha Temmel, Anna Fennel, W. Stidrinski.

EMPLOYES OF CARYL YOUNG TRANSFER COMPANY.

Ten dollars—Caryl B. Young. Two dollars each—George Johnson, P. Burke, James McFarland. One dollar each—G. B. Kirtland, J. Paver, B. Hughes, H. D. Fitzgerald, Mat Cooney, C. McGee, H. Parker, J. Bronson, Edward White, J. McKinniff, O. Day, James O'Connor, John White, Pete Kennan. Fifty cents each—A. M. Healy, M. Cusic, P. Cusic Jr., J. Daley, M. Tooney, Daniel McElroy, C. B. Arnold, Peter Pattinson, William Gray, A. D. Eastman, C. H. Brookbank, J. Cusic, P. Cusic Sr., George Hodgkin, Bob Feeney, William Gillespie, Henry Sheldon, Leo Canon, Brax Ambler, Jake Hackler.

EMPLOYES OF GERTS, LUMBARD & CO.

Twenty-five dollars—John I. Jones. Ten dollars—C. J. Sauter. Five dollars each—W. S. Gerts, F. R. Lumbard, E. C. Schmidt, F. A. Crego, E. C. Lumbard, M. H. Hopkins, A. L. Warren, W. P. Curwen, William F. Lumbach, E. G. Kruger, J. R. Long. Three dollars—F. A. Schmidt. Two dollars each—F. A. Schmidt, E. D. Jordan, H. J. Moreiand, Fred L. Hollis, W. J. De Vol, Charles F. Engelke, William Rosenberg.

EMPLOYES W. C. RITCHIE & CO.

One dollar each—F. Henning, E. McNulty. Fifty cents each—K. Malone, Mrs. Smith, Emma Smith, Kate Smith. Twenty-five cents each—A. Friednensdorff, Alice Smith, Barbara Smith, Daisy Smith, W. Man, Minnie Lindquist, Thomas Rend, Lena Nass, Josie Black, Tena Pfeiffer, Mary Beroneck, Mary Tikalsky.

EMPLOYES OF THE PALMER HOUSE COMPANY.

Five dollars each—J. J. N. H., N., Cash. Three dollars each—Mrs. E. A. Medberry, James Hogan. Two dollars each—Cash, Herman Driehense, Joseph Knapp, Fritz Schumker, L. Oberdorf, Xavia Oberdorf, Henry Dingee, G. W. Chenoweth, William Balz, Pat Padden, J. J. Edwards, Joe C. Tressel, George C. Garwood. One dollar and fifty cents each—Jac Liddell, J. C. Dowlin, Ben Thimpkins. One dollar each—W. C. Vierbuchen, Edwin Palmer, E. W. Anderson, Martin H. Carter, James H. Caffery, Thomas Golden, C. S. Graves, Hugo Bauman, Paine Herrington, Sara Osgood, Cash, Mrs. A. W. Fuller, O. W. Doolittle, George Beck, Cash, Minnie Ohse, Etta Ohse, M. Hafeller, Thomas Williams, Julia Lyons, Fritz Schindler, F. J. Von-Schoord, Herman Weiman, John Flemming, William Curley, Patrick Walsh, John J. Sullivan, Anton Driehense, J. H. Leins, Ed Johnson, William Gatchell, J. Segal, George Slater, J. S. Urible, W. C. Suell, Charley Dairs, J. T. Concannon, W. B. Cornell, Vahan Hudder, Nellie Duffy, Leon E. Carter, Owen McArdle, John Carcaen, Emile Schilhold, Joe Evans, John Young, Charlie Kane, Charles Newlin, Thomas Hoelahan, E. F. Felikamp, Michael Doyle, William Crotty, J. N. Gilbert, C. F. Westerberg, August Miller, Anton Had, Charles O'Malley, Thomas Gaughan, S. A. Hogan, P. E. Furlong, John Gibb, P. B. Couchman, M. Muir, David McGrath, Cash, E. McFarland, R. Simon, Pat Warren, Thomas Lillie, James Meehan, William Hastings, Mike McCoy, Pat O'Brien, E. W. Hefferman, Fred Seigl, L. A. Rowley, J. Basskind, Peter Olson, N. W. Ingram, John Penrose, F. S. Sibley, Charles Kruger, Tom Henesey, William Rife, William Shipway, John Walsh, O. Holcombe, John Orth, C. D. Chapman, Tom Conley, Mike O'Malley, Pat Foley, Mike Clarke, Tom O'Connor, Mike O'Malley. Fifty cents each—Cash, Minnie Rauffles, L. E. Badger, Mary Dunn, Lizzie Gordon, Julia Ritchard, Maggie Derlin, Rose Fisher, Addie Stubbs, Maggie Gaughn, Minnie Reelington, Hepham Huss, August Scholl, Charles Haberlick, ler, A. Rosenbach, Joseph Wilthauer, A. Mul-J. Zachman, Joseph Hoffman, Anna Rulikoozki, Rosa Gardner, Nora Hagerty, Mary McQuait, Nora Hughes, Frank Haines, M. Sullivan, Con Donoghue, H. Sedam, Rush Minnis, John Hayes, Arthur Kelly, A. Heitz, J. Garrity, D. Shekelten, J. Doyle, M. E. Thompson, F. Woodruff, E. J. Steele, T. H. Sanders, W. E. Carr, V. Prazza, C. Clark, Tom Marren, Robert C. Davis, J. H. McClain, C. P. Ferrers, W. T. Mathews, Bridget Doyle, Margaret Sheenan, Mary Sullivan, Birdie Sullivan, Bridget Manger, Delia Farrell, Delia Connors, Lizzie Blake, Anna Ambrose, Anna Schultz, Theresa Schultz, James McMahon, Mrs. Dorsey, Martha Schultz, J. O'Neil, Harvey Payne, James Parris, E. E. McCarthy, H. Taylor, L. M. Ormsby, James Hulten, Fred Leak, G. H. Lyon, James Nolan, William Taylor, Robert Neal, John H. Hunt, E. Furgeson, C. Ferguson, James Lee, H. Miller, C. J. Bader, Minnie Colby, Anna Maher, W. E. Schackett, Al Dickeson, D. S. Baker, F. J. Pritchell, Louis Arting, Edward Badden, Nelson Bean, Edward Jordan, H. L. Turner, Peter J. Hansen, W. H. Rogers, P. J. Sharkey, C. Heilman, H. H. Farrell, M. May, J. Luft, J. N. Boyd, R. Millard, L. Haffner, Mary Risten, James Brennen, Mike Ryan, M. Harrington, L. M. Ormsby, Henry Daleiden. Twenty-five cents each—Mary Peak, Lena Neilson, Mrs. Cota, Inger Olson, Mary Burien, Carrie Ritchmond, Annie Thomas, Annie Wishkoski, Annie Rojiski, Mary Voyer, Josie Cabott, Mary Kuchuta, Annie Kideman, Annie Koloshe, Mary Falk, Emma Folqua, Anna Zeeman, Annie Novack, Mary Kennedy, Alma Helmer, Mary Pudil, Josie La Conute, Rachel Bell, Christian Falk, Minnie Bergan, Anna Hartel, Fannie Volosky, Lottie Smith, Kate Burns, Alice Gates, J. Rayeski, Mary Supkup, Barbara Endrest, Mary Kachura, Josie Elcober, Annie Helmer, Emma Hoback, Kittie Warner, Tony Novock, May Stinick, Mary Puslicki, Annie Lazeski, Alma Todesh, Feleski Marcelis, Francis Calis, Alma Fisher, Lena Johnson, Julia Lance, Aggie Lozenki, Pauline Lubenski, Annie Hendricka, Mary Hendricka, Pauline Volenski, Anna Honsora, Mary Tider, G. B. Temple, E. L. Hunt, David Driver, L. Mitchell, R. D. James, Edward Willett, James H. Leach, W. H. Brown, Thomas Sellers, W. R. Williams, John Horton, Samuel Ridgeway, James W. Solomon, A. G. Humphries, William Brown, John W. Erbanke, James T. Lockman, J. C. Capps, Ben Campbell, John H. Gordon, S. Jefferson, J. Wiley Miles, George Peck, James Daniel, John H. Ferribre, Curtis Stevens, William Brown, George Brooks, John Brown, H. Hines, Frank Looney, Patrick Golden, James Baker, M. Paulson, John Gorman, R. W. Gillett, Dan Sweeney, Patrick Gorman, Frank Johnson, Thomas Lally, Fred Aichele, Mark O'Connell, James Amos, Martin Geary, cash, Martha Nagel, Reka Schmidt, Anna Yenkoffska, Agnes Krayenska, A. Otto, cash.

EMPLOYES OF A. B. WRISLEY.

Fifty dollars—Cash. Ten dollars each—J. B. Vallette, M. N. Danheiser, John A. Porter, R. L. Hall. Five dollars each—L. F. Toure, A. C. Craige, C. Mills, B. R. Hall, A. F. Litchfield, M. N. Danheiser, H. G. Brigham, M. M. Drury, W. G. McCorristen, E. Will, P. Clarke, W. W. Douring. Four dollars each—F. McKeer, A. Peterson. Three dollars and 50 cents—L. F. Toure. Three dollars each—W. C. Emmons, S. B. Lockwood, S. Hall. Two dollars and 50 cents each—A friend; A. O'Connor, George Hill, T. Clarke. One dollar and fifty cents each—W. Lieb, Emma Kern, N. Swanson, J. Berek, J. Rocknaich, John Schrader, O. Dubois, A. Peterson, P. Ness, Anton Norman, Henry Gottke, John Schrader, Oscar Dubois. Fifty cents each—Oscar Anderson, Otto Garber, Tony Cook, Joseph Bowers, Annie Barth, Tillie Roesner, Alma Bhatman, Annie Haeger, Ida Bhatman, Minnie Weidman, Ida Tigge, Ida Maaz, Bertna Lindenberg, Theresa Molter, Minnie Helford, Elsie Krause, C. E. Millard, J. Tesar, F. Volkert, R. Schultz, M. Krier, J. Duchek, W. Eck, P. Koester, V. Volkert, W. Beck, A. Anderson, V. Steinquist, F. Vanselon, T. Snyder, E. August. Twenty-five cents each—Rickie Larson, Carrie Hollana, Emma Peters, Annie Teschoed, Francis Hoffman, C. E. Millard, Joseph Tesar, Peter Beutel, Charles Guatz, Frank Holan, Joseph Tomczak, Julius Luther, James Siple, Otto Dieball, Anton Noheyl.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE CARRIERS' DIVISION, MAIN POSTOFFICE.

Fifty cents—John B. Mears, S. Selig, E. S. Tannhauser, J. J. Simmons, Frederick Perebeau, William Louder, G. O. Swanson, Andrew Malm, Fred Voss, A. Stockman, James Carney, L. Collins, J. H. Burger, H. Whitfield, Edward Wilson, Harry Hodkinson, Gus Seefurt, Charles Dreyfoos.

EMPLOYES OF UNION WIRE MATTRESS COMPANY.

Fifty dollars—Union Wire Mattress company. Five dollars each—A. L. Griffith, W. E. Stoppenbach. Four dollars—C. A. Malcolm. Three dollars each—H. Monzell, J. E. Ryan. Two dollars and fifty cents—P. K. McKeiley. Two dollars each—C. M. Wagner, A. B. Strathem. One dollar each—Emma Dean, Nic Fox, C. Miller, E. G. Baker, H. Frechant.

REPORTS OF GOOD WORK BY WOMEN.

Funds to Help On the Relief Task of the Emergency Association.

The Woman's Emergency Association's Executive committee at the Athenæum Building yesterday heard reports showing that much was being accomplished in the way of securing employment for applicants. The Plymouth Church Aid Society has offered its coöperation with the Emergency Association, and, as an earnest of substantial aid to follow in the future, deposited $25 with the Treasurer at yesterday's meeting. The proceeds of a musicale given by Prof. Carl Boscovitz at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Sawyer, $65, was also turned over to the Treasurer. Additional sums received at yesterday's meeting are as follows: Ravenswood Women's club, $40; W. Dunning of Waukegan, $100; Mrs. H. C. Hoyt, $5. Where there were only fifteen women employed at the New Era workroom when that place was first opened there were yesterday 170 at work. There is great need of material with which to keep this host of workers busy. Mrs. Casey Woods has pledged a monthly contribution of $50 for three months to aid towards establishing and maintaining a workroom on the South Side.

STARVING, BUT SHE WOULD NOT BEG.

Margaret Evans, Aged 60, Tells a Pitiful Story to Desk Sergeant Barber.

Margaret Evans, 60 years old, who lives at No. 170 South Desplaines street, staggered into the Desplaines Street Station last night with an old basket on her arm and asked Desk Sergeant Barber if he would not give her something to eat. She told him she and her son William had lived for a week on one loaf of bread and that it had been two months since she had eaten a full meal. She said for the last two weeks she had gone to the county office at Nos. 128-130 South Clinton street, and every day the crowd was so great she would get almost up to the window when some one in the crowd much stronger than she would push her back and take her place. She was afraid to beg, she said, lest she should be arrested. Sergt. Barber filled her basket with bread and meat. Then he offered her a dollar. "No," she said, "I can't take it unless I can do some work for you." When the County Agent's office on South Clinton street closed last night 300 people were waiting for assistance.

Babies That Want Homes.

Hard times have affected to a greater extent than ever all the charitable institutions of the city, but none more than the Children's Aid Society, No. 167 Dearborn street. During the last three months 123 persons have been assisted and 35 children placed in permanent homes. At present there are a number of babies waiting adoption—a 17-month-old boy, a 5-month-old girl, a 2-year-old boy, and a girl 8 months old. The parents of all these children have left or are going to leave the city, being unable to longer support their babes.

OLINGER PROPERTY IS BID UP HIGH.

Corner at Fifth Avenue and Washington Street Sold.

One of the most important judicial sales of real estate of the year was held at the Real Estate Board rooms yesterday morning. The Olinger property at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street was bid up from $175,000 to $227,150 and sold to Michael Espert, representing heirs owning a five-sixth interest in the Olinger estate. The corner is 40.3x100.5 feet in size and is improved with a four-story and basement old style building. The one-sixth interest of Mrs. Minnie Nuerenberger was sold some time ago on a basis of $210,000 for the corner. It was bought by A. M. Pence, who, it is understood, represents Leander J. McCormick. Messrs. Pence, McCormick, and Espert were active bidders. One hundred and fifty-two bids were recorded, the range being from $150 up to $500. Walter H. Wilson was present and made a number of bids. The sale at $227,150 is considered a good one by real estate men. Without considering the building improvement the valuation is equivalent to about $56 a square foot.

ELECTRIC MARINE SIGNAL REGISTER.

Device That Will Do Away with Much Misunderstanding.

At the meeting of the Lake Shipmasters' Association yesterday afternoon at No. 2 Market street a marine electrical signal was shown by its inventor, Robert Eruschow, to the three score of vessel Captains assembled there. The signal is the application of electricity to the purpose of signaling from Captain to engineer. It is a system of electric bells. When sent the signal is displayed simultaneously to both sender and receiver. The unique feature of the machine is the fact that it has an automatic set-back; that is, it gives a signal and registers it, and when the next signal is given it throws off the register of the former signal. This could be well applied to elevators. The inventor of this signal device is not a marine man nor professional electrician, but is cashier of the Pabst Brewing company. He is perfecting a device that will print in a fire-proof and water-proof box all signals to the engineer, with the time given, date, and rate of speed, so that if the vessel goes down and they can secure that box ever-living evidence as to whose fault caused the wreck can be found.

NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

Dormitory and Factory to Be Erected During the Year.

A building permit was issued yesterday for the erection of an industrial home for the blind and a factory to be connected with the institution. These buildings will be located at Douglas boulevard and Nineteenth street and built by the State. Mayo & Curry, the architects, say that work will be commenced by Thomas Clark & Son, the contractors, and completed by October of this year. The plans for the building to be used as a dormitory call for a four-story building 100 feet square. At present only two of the stories will be finished, making accommodations for about 125 people. Eventually the upper part of the building will be finished and the capacity will be doubled. The other structure will be four stories and 50x100 feet in size. This will be used as a factory, in which the principal work will be the making of brooms. The front of the buildings will be of pressed brick and the partitions will be of metal and fireproof. It is the intention to keep adults of both sexes at this place.

YIELDS TO THAT IMPULSE TO JUMP.

Woman Leaps from a Third-Story Window in a Kansas City Store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Kate Ettensen, wife of Samuel Ettensen, whose home is in Marshalltown, Ia., but who was visiting her parents here, jumped from a third-story window on the north side of Bullenmore, Emery & Co.'s store this morning. She received a concussion of the spine and was severely bruised, but no bones were broken and she will probably recover. Her friends think she plunged from the window while moved by an insane impulse.

The Hamilton Public School on Campbell street, near Fifteenth, was abruptly closed this morning and the several hundred pupils dismissed for an indefinite period. The discovery of a malignant case of diphtheria was the cause.

Wheelmakers Have No Trust.

The monthly meeting of the Western Wheelmakers' Association was held at the Auditorium yesterday. "There is no truth in the report that we have formed an ironclad trust," said one of those present. "Our association is composed of sixteen wheelmakers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. The hard times have affected our industry and but few of the plants are in operation.

MRS. ARMOUR AT HOME

SOCIETY PEOPLE ATTEND SEVERAL AFTERNOON RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson Entertains a Large Number of Guests—Mrs. George A. H. Scott Introduces Her Sister, Miss Gossage—French Play Given at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. A. Healy—The McIlwee-Blair Wedding—Other Marriages Past and to Come.

Mrs. P. D. Armour, No. 2115 Prairie avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Armour was assisted by Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr. The house was trimmed with masses of lilies and clusters of pink roses, and in the hall behind a screen of palms a mandolin orchestra played. Mrs. Armour received in a gown of dahlia-colored satin with a brocaded bodice trimmed with point lace. She wore diamond ornaments. Mrs. J. Ogden Armour wore pale blue silk combined with yellow and trimmed with old lace, and Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr. was dressed in pink satin and chiffon trimmed in black satin ribbon. Assisting in the drawing-room were Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Charles Adams, Mrs. Charles D. Hamill, Mrs. Byron L. Smith, and Mrs. W. S. Gaylord. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, and presiding at the table were Mrs. Augustus Parker, Mrs. Le Roy Fuller, Mrs. W. Vernon Booth, and Mrs. Archibald Valentine. A large number of guests were present, among whom were:

Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Miss Kimball, Mrs. A. C. Badger, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. R. L. Henry, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Chauncey Blair, Mrs. Ezra Wheeler, Miss Adsit, Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Miss Brega, Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mrs. John Owens, Miss Owens, Miss Carpenter, Miss Frank Gorton, Mrs. Roswell Miller, the Misses Kimball, Mrs. G. A. Seaverns, Mrs. Henry Dibblee, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. J. W. Doane, Mrs. Nelson Ludington, Mrs. George Young, Mrs. Robert Gregory, Mrs. John Buckingham, Miss Buckingham, Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Mrs. Theodore Sheldon, Mrs. Washington Porter, Mrs. Pardridge, Mrs. E. J. Martin.

Mrs. Nickerson Receives.

Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson, No. 311 Erie street, assisted by Mrs. Roland Nickerson, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. The entire lower floor of the house was thrown open, including the art gallery, which was brilliantly lighted and a source of great interest to the guests present. Mrs. Nickerson received in a costume of black silk brocaded in blue and trimmed with lace. Mrs. Roland Nickerson wore gray silk with a brocaded bodice trimmed with lace. Mrs. Crosby and Miss Tiernan assisted in receiving. Among those present were:

Mrs. James M. Walker, Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Miss Peck, Mrs. Frank Gorton, Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Mrs. Nelson Ludington, Mrs. George Young, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. J. Mason Loomis, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. J. C. Peasley, Miss Hill, Mrs. Chester Dawes, Mrs. Herman Butler, Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Miss Kimball, Miss Ender, Miss Brega, Mrs. Robert Gregory, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. John Buckingham, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Herbert Wilson, Mrs. J. Whitcomb Cotton, Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Mrs. Bertram Winston, Mrs. Clyde du Vernet Hunt, Mrs. William J. Goudy, Miss Towner, Mrs. John C. Stirling, Mrs. J. H. Buffman, Mrs. Starring, Miss Sturges, Mrs. P. L. Sherman, Mrs. Robert Roloson, Miss Maud Martin, Mrs. H. H. Porter, Miss Cable, Miss Ayer, Miss Owens, Mrs. B. D. Magruder, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Franklin Beckwith, Mrs. V. C. Turner, Mrs. Ruthven Deane, Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mrs. John Ellis, Miss Rumsey, Miss Kerfoot, Mrs. Henry B. Stone, Mrs. H. De Windt, Mrs. S. S. Barrett, Mrs. Chauncey Blair, Mrs. Benjamin Kendell, Mrs. Henry Knott, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. Henry Hooper, Miss Carter, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Benjamin Wilson, Mrs. B. F. Ayer, Mrs. Richard Durkee, Mrs. Mahlon Ogden, Mrs. E. B. McCagg, Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. E. A. Otis, Mrs. Henry Willing, Miss Willing, Mrs. W. K. Nixon, Mrs. Ezra Wheeler, Miss Adsit, Mrs. Kirkland, Miss Ethel Kirkland, Mrs. James Dole, Mrs. Clifford Payson, Mrs. Henry Blair, Mrs. Goodheart, Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. Walter Cobb, Miss Florence Clark, Mrs. Wirt Dexter.

Other Afternoon Events.

Mrs. John N. Jewett, No. 412 Dearborn avenue, entertained at a large reception yesterday afternoon, the hours being from 4 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. Jewett received in a gown of pale gray silk, combined with gray crêpe, and trimmed with steel passementerie and pink satin. Tea and refreshments were served in the dining-room. Three hundred guests were present, among whom were:

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. George Meeker, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Miss Ethel Kirkland, Mrs. Loring, Miss Loring, Mrs. Chester Dawes, Miss Kerfoot, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Shoenberger, Mrs. George Carmical, Mrs. Lucian Pardee, Mrs. Silsbee, Mrs. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. du Vernet Hunt, Mrs. Mason Starring, Mrs. Franklin Beckwith, Mrs. B. F. Ayer, Miss Ayer, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Hugh McBirney, Mrs. W. K. Nixon, Mrs. Miles Nixon, Mrs. Frank Chandler, Mrs. V. C. Turner, Miss Everhard, Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mrs. John Owens, Miss Owens, Mrs. H. B. Stone, Mrs. Mahlon Ogden, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. Charles Wilmerding, Mrs. Alexander Stevenson, Mrs. Henry Mason, Mrs. Roswell Mason, Dr. and Mrs. McArthur, Mrs. James Houghteling, Mrs. J. W. Cotton, Mrs. Charles Mulliken, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kerfoot, Mrs. Henry McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Street, Miss Larrabee, the Misses Antisdel, Mrs. George Rozet, Mrs. William Prescott Hunt Jr., the Misses King, Mrs. Maguire, Mrs. Grigsby Chandler, Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Miss Bryan, Mrs. Robert Hunt, Mrs. Charles Walsh, Mrs. E. A. Otis, Mrs. Henry Dibblee, Charles Norman Fay, Mrs. Edward Hosmer, Miss Hosmer, Mrs. Robert Gregory, Mrs. David Kenley, Mrs. John Key, Mrs. George Maniere, Mrs. Robert L. Henry, William Maniere, Mrs. John Newell, Miss Newell.

Mrs. George A. H. Scott, No. 4343 Grand boulevard, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock to introduce her sister, Miss Gossage. Assisting and in turn presiding at the table were Miss Jacobs, Miss Higinbotham, Miss Florence King, and Miss Otis. After the reception, which was largely attended, Mr. and Mrs. Scott gave a dinner, twelve guests being present.

French Play Is Produced.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. A. Healy, No. 387 Ontario street, assisted by their daughter, Miss Healy, gave a reception last evening, at which a French play was produced. Supper was afterward served and the latter part of the evening was devoted to dancing. One hundred and fifty guests were present.

The wedding of Miss Eva McIlwee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McIlwee, No. 667 Park avenue, to William Blair was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the Western Avenue Methodist Church. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Phillips, a number of guests being present. Miss Blair was the maid of honor and John Wallace acted as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Later Mr. and Mrs. Blair left on a wedding journey.

The marriage of Miss Lilian Gertrude Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emory A. Clark, to William Mittenberger was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the Lexington Hotel. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few guests being present. After a supper and an informal reception Mr. and Mrs. Mittenberger left for their future home in St. Louis.

BUDD DOBLE'S WEDDING TODAY.

The Horseman Will Marry Miss Hortense M. McDonald, the Singer.

Budd Doble and Miss Hortense M. McDonald will be married at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. M. V. Haines, No. 288 Ashland boulevard. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Willard Scott of South Congregational Church.

Miss McDonald, the bride, has been in the choir of the South Congregational Church at Drexel boulevard for the last year. She has sung under the name of Hortense Paulsen, and has gained an enviable reputation as a contralto singer. She was born in Boston. She has appeared at a number of public concerts in Chicago. Budd Doble is known best in his career as a horseman. He has been driving for years, having been connected with "Lucky" Baldwin's stables for a time. His sensational work with Nancy Hanks between the shafts of a pneumatic tired sulky when the world's trotting record was broken made his name a household word and brought fortune and fame to him. Mr. Doble had been married before and his daughter, Rosebudd Doble, who is attending St. Mary's Academy of Notre Dame, Ind., will attend the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Doble will leave for the East tomorrow night. After visiting Philadelphia and Washington they will sail for Europe and will visit London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Berlin before their return. They are to make their home in Chicago.

Stiles-Hardwicke Wedding Today.

The Rev. Ernest Milmore Stiles, the acting rector of Grace Episcopal Church, is to be married in Augusta, Ga., today to Miss Sarah McKinne Hardwicke of that city. Mr. Stiles was pastor of a church in Augusta until a few weeks ago, when he was called to be assistant rector of Grace Church, and to act as rector in the absence of Dr. Clinton Locke in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles will make their home in Chicago.

WHERE THE BLIND MAY LEARN TRADES.

Industrial Home Now Being Erected in Chicago at State Expense.

The following query has been received by THE TRIBUNE:

Will you inform me through your columns whether there is a shop or school in Chicago where a blind man can learn a trade?

The Industrial Home for the Blind for which the last Legislature appropriated $100,000 is in course of erection at Nineteenth street and Douglas boulevard. It will be completed in June, will accommodate 250 persons, and will afford them a home and workshop. The blind will be taught trades at the expense of the State. Men will be taught broommaking, piano tuning, carpet and hammock weaving, flynet and mattress making, cane chair seating, and upholstering. The women will learn machine and hand-sewing, knitting, crochetting, chair cane seating, cooking, and all branches of domestic work. The Home will not be under charge of the Illinois State Board of Charities, as similar institutions, but will be managed by trustees appointed by Gov. Altgeld, who are P. H. Conley, Fritz Glogauer, H. C. Yuttermeiter, and Miss Sarah J. Condon, from any of whom additional information can be had. A complete description, with illustrations of the Home, appeared in THE TRIBUNE of Nov. 19, 1893.

Convention of Firemen Closed.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The eighth annual meeting of the Illinois Firemen's Association closed this evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Moffitt of Clinton, President; J. W. Henshaw of Peru, First Vice-President; G. W. Stokol of Bushnell, Secretary; G. W. Myers of Mount Pulaski, Treasurer; B. F. Steinmans of Clinton, Historian. The location for the next Illinois State firemen's tournament was captured by Edwardsville.

Train Robbers' Trial Postponed.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 10.—The trial of William O'Bryan, James E. Breckinridge, and William Brown, who were arrested a few weeks ago for robbing a train on the Illinois Central railway in Kentucky, a few miles south of here, Nov. 11, has been continued to April.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Annual sale over eight million jars.

Phillip's Digestible Cocoa contains all the nutritious and fat-producing properties. Rich flavor.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne has a delicious aroma. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Brown's Household Panacea, "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds—all pain. 25c bottle.

Luxuriant hair with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois, fair, preceded by rain in extreme southern portion in early morning; southwest winds.

For Indiana, fair, except rain in southern portion; south winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, except rain or snow in northern portion, colder by Thursday night; brisk and high southwest winds.

For Upper Michigan, snow, warmer, followed Thursday evening or Thursday night by rapidly falling temperature; brisk and high west winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, except probably snow in northern portion; colder, brisk, and high west winds.

For Iowa, fair, colder; west winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n, 12 hours
Abilene	30.00	52	58	S. W.	Clear..	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.84	20	38	N. W.	Clear..	
Boston, Mass.	30.16	18	26	N. W.	Snow..	.08
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	32	34	W.	Clear..	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	44	50	S.	Rain..	Trace
Charleston, S. C.	30.12	52	54	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.08	32	44	N. W.	Fair..	
Chicago	29.84	34	36	S.	Clear..	
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	40	46	S. W.	Clear..	
Cleveland, O.	29.98	36	38	S. W.	Clear..	
Davenport, Ia.	29.82	36	38	S. W.	Clear..	
Denver, Colo.	29.94	46	58	N. W.	Fair..	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.78	32	46	S. W.	Clear..	
Detroit, Mich.	29.92	38	38	S. W.	Clear..	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.98	38	50	S.	Clear..	
Duluth, Minn.	29.80	20	38	W.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.	30.26	46	50	N. W.	Fair..	
Erie, Pa.	30.00	36	36	S. W.	Clear..	
Galveston, Tex.						
G'd Haven, Mich.	29.78	32	36	S.	Clear..	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.70	20	24	S.	Fair..	
Helena, Mont.	30.10	34	40	W.	Fair..	
Huron, S. D.	29.94	30	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis	29.98	34	44	S. E.	Fair..	
Jacksonville	30.10	64	74	S. E.	Fair..	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	36	40	S.	Clear..	
Knoxville	30.08	48	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.68	30	36	S.	Clear..	
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	40	44	N. E.	Clear..	.28
Louisville, Ky.	30.00	44	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Marquette, Mich.	29.60	20	30	N. W.	Snow..	.01
Memphis, Tenn.	30.04	46	52	N. W.	Rain..	.38
Miles City	30.14	22	42	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	29.74	32	32	S.	Clear..	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	30.14	−6	−6	N. E.	Fair..	
Moorhead	29.70	22	32	W.	Clear..	
New Orleans, La.	30.02	70	78	S.	Cl'udy	
New York City	30.10	30	34	N.	Cl'udy	.14
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	40	46	W.	Fair..	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.02	18	26	S. E.	Clear..	
Palestine	30.08	40	40	N. W.	Fair..	
Pierre, S. D.	30.04	28	44	N. W.	Clear..	
Pittsburg	30.02	40	46	S. W.	Clear..	
Port Huron	29.90	26	30	S.	Clear..	
Pueblo	29.98	52	60	W.	Fair..	
Rapid City	30.12	22	52	N. W.	Clear..	.01
St. Louis	29.92	46	48	S.	Clear..	
St. Paul	29.66	26	28	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City	30.48	24	28		Snow..	.04
Santa Fe	30.26	28	32	N. W.	Clear..	
Sioux City	29.80	34	36	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	36	40	S.	Clear..	
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	34	46	S.	Clear..	
Toledo	29.96	34	40	S. W.	Clear..	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 24 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 24; 10 a. m., 25; 11 a. m., 26; 12 m., 32; 1 p. m., 32; 3 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 39. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.40.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Arrived—Noordland, Antwerp; Teutonic, Liverpool.
Sailed—Paris, Southampton; Westernland, Antwerp; Britannic, Liverpool.
Arrived out—Werra, Genoa; Veendam, Boulogne.
Sailed for New York—Dania, Havre; Saale, Southampton; Berlin, Southampton.
Sighted—Edam, Rotterdam, for New York, passed the Lizard; New York, New York, for Southampton, passed the Lizard; Nomadic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JAN. 10.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the following corporations:

Home Flour company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Anthony F. Conroy, Clement L. Lewis, and A. F. Wineman.

The Berwyn Ice and Coal company, Berwyn, Cook County; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Paul B. Weiss, Henry S. Lock, and Frederick Thomas.

Illinois Mutual Benefit Association, Peoria; incorporators, Charles Baliance, Isaac C. Edwards, and J. J. Miller.

Company F, First Infantry Illinois National Guard, Chicago; incorporators, James M. Eddy Jr., Sherman W. Smith, and O. D. Steele.

Workingmen's Democratic club of the Ninth Ward, Chicago; incorporators, John Kohaut, Jan Kopstein, and others.

The Red Oak Social club, Chicago; incorporators, George Schaller, Otto J. Hoege, and Albert Miller.

Swift Republican club of the Tenth Ward, Chicago; incorporators, Fred Roesner, Edward F. Pilling, and others.

Yearsley Cemetery Association, Somers Township, Champaign County; incorporators, Edward H. Somers, Joseph H. Bell, and Daniel R. Roberts.

The New Kentucky Coal and Dock company, Chicago, surrendered its charter.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Samuel Stouffer, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3236 Lowe-av.	$ 2,500
Mathias Albercht, 3-story and basement brick flats, 3148 Union-av.	3,500
Mrs. E. Clark, 2-story frame flats, 7020 Jefferson-av.	3,000
Frank Schuelz, 2-story and basement frame addition and additional, 1515 Diversey-st.	15,000
A. F. C. Jurgens, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 442 S. California-av.	8,000
A. Anderson, 2-story and basement frame store and flats, No. 474 Garfield-av.	2,000
State of Illinois, two 4-story and basement brick Industrial Home and factory for the blind, No. 861 to 871 Douglas-blvd.	50,000
John Kinney, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 6509 Sherman-st.	3,000
Herbert Smith, 1-story and basement brick cottage, No. 820 Garfield-blvd.	5,000
E. F. Gardner, three 3-story and basement brick flats, Nos. 881, 883 73d-st.	15,000
Mrs. B. Thompson, 2-story and basement frame flats, Houston-av. and 80th-st.	2,400

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Clifford, Rosa Shan	21—20
George Hettendorf, Rosene Stoll	25—16
Sigmond Pichler, Caroline Elsner	23—23
John Hermans, Annie Muloney	50—36
Jan Maceb, Marie Houdelkova	30—26
William Ware, Mary Campbell	22—20
Louis Barella, Mattie Price	28—25
William Gilbert, Rebecca Brirritt	47—33

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert Wagner, Jessie Steffens	[illegible]
James Hudson, Maggie Foley	35—21
John Reynolds, Ellen Brooks	24—20
Maurice Healy, Maggie Shanahan	[illegible]
Ernst Soderquist, Josephine Dietz	[illegible]
Frank Pedoto, Quiggetto Sanadil	[illegible]
Benjamin Jones, Dora Bertheisen	[illegible]
Thomas Meredith, Katie McVann	[illegible]
Samuel Lyilsberg, Anna Kehuquis	[illegible]
Jan Wojeib, Marcyanna Zawlisiab	[illegible]
Henry Holmes, Mattie Reed	[illegible]
Joseph Elliott, Mathilda Fauser	[illegible]
Michael Flynn, Agnes Robinson	[illegible]
Fritz Schulte, Sophie Droege	[illegible]
Antonio Larvua, Maria Mecurio	[illegible]
Arthur Berteams, Therese Dourfrier	[illegible]
Jack Morley, Emma Kayler	[illegible]
James Moriarty, Mary Walsh	[illegible]
Carl Peterson, Anna Johnson	[illegible]
Patrick Meegan, Maggie Meegan	[illegible]
William Jobst, Louise Mears	[illegible]
Simon Maszeis, Anna Stryals	[illegible]
John Jones, Hannah Liebe	[illegible]
Laurence Young, Mabel Wheeler	[illegible]
James King, Mamie Carnston	[illegible]
David Sutherland, Elizabeth Bayne	[illegible]
William White, Kate Martin	[illegible]
Charles Hellbery, Annie Lindberg	[illegible]
Edward Biedenkohf, Lizzie Peters	[illegible]
Louis Wiemerslage, Alice Giles	[illegible]
Charlie Thomas, Katie Hetzenbeck	[illegible]
William Thilk, Mary Heise	[illegible]
Joseph Krehtzer, Mary Minarck	[illegible]
Charles Dzienler, Rosa Billig	[illegible]
William Bloom, Jennie Williams	[illegible]
Henry Kend, Anna Weiss	[illegible]
Charles Peacock Jr., Emilia Lehmann	[illegible]
Oscar Bogren, Emma Anderson	[illegible]

DEATHS.

BALLEN—At Dubuque, Ia., Mrs. Joseph Ballen, Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 6 p. m. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 11, at 1 p. m., from Illinois Central depot to Rosehill by carriages.

CRILLY—Jan. 9, Washington S. Crilly, aged 83 years.

DEACON—Clara Coates Deacon, beloved wife of A. C. Deacon, 171 Osgood-st., aged 24 years. Funeral services at Belden Avenue Baptist Church Thursday, Jan. 11, at 11 a. m., thence to Rosehill.

MARTIN—Jan. 9, 1894, at her residence, 3129 Rhodes-av., Isabella Martin, nee Shaw, wife of the late Capt. Nicholas Martin, aged 54 years. Funeral Friday at 12 m. by carriages to Rosehill. Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

MILLER—In Boston, Jan. 3, Martha W., widow of Henry J. Miller, formerly of Hartford, Conn., aged 73 years 9 months and 21 days.

SMITH—Dr. Charles Gilman Smith, aged 66 years, at his home, 2220 Calumet-av., Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 10. Funeral notice hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GOLDEN LINK ASSOCIATION WILL hold a regular meeting this evening, Jan. 11, at its hall, Methodist Church Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., to which all temperance workers and others are invited.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK BY AN experienced person. 2248 Indiana-av.

PATTI

AUDITORIUM.
Thursday Evening, Jan. 18.
Saturday Matinee, Jan. 20.
Mr. MARCUS R. MAYER announces herewith the positive farewell appearances of Mme. ADELINA

PATTI

Assisted by the following Artists:
MLLE. G. FABBRI ... Contralto
MISS L. ENGEL ... Mezzo-Soprano
MR. DURWARD LELY ... Tenor
SIG. A. GALASSI ... Baritone
SIG. F. NOVARA ... Basso
A GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor, SIG. ARDITI. Stage Director and Accompanist, Sig. Mascheroni.
A miscellaneous programme will be given, and on Thursday, Jan. 18,
GABRIELLA,
A complete opera in one act, in costume, with scenery, etc., composed by Pizzi.
Saturday Matinee, Jan. 20, second act
MARTHA.
Sale of seats begins Monday, Jan. 15, at box office. Prices $1.00, $2.50, and $3.00. Haines Bros.' Pianos used exclusively.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Eugene Tompkins' Magnificent Ballet Spectacle—
Last Three Nights. Last Matinee Saturday.
THE BLACK CROOK.
Specialties—Songs and Dances.
The wonderful Herat Family of Acrobats.

McVICKER'S—Monday, Jan. 15.
MARLOWE The LOVE CHASE.
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON ... Sole Manager.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS
GREATEST SUCCESS,
ABOUT TOWN.
Full of New Music and Fun.
MISS AMELIA GLOVER, the American Dancer, At Every Performance.
LINGER LONGER LUCY.
London's Latest Now a Chicago Hit.

HOOLEY'S—Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.
LAST 2 WEEKS—MR. AND MRS.
KENDAL
This Evening and Sat. Night (only times) ALL FOR HER.
Friday—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
Saturday Matinee—THE IRONMASTER.
Next Week—Last 7 performances of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall in Chicago this season. Mon., Wed., and Friday Evenings, and Sat. Matinee—The Second Mrs. Tanqueray. Tuesday (last time)—The Ironmaster. Friday (only time)—A Scrap of Paper. Saturday Night—(Play to be announced).

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ... Manager
The Marvelous Play Without Words, The
PRODIGAL SON.
Original and unique musical accompaniment throughout the entire action by augmented orchestra.
700 nights in Paris, 300 nights in London, 150 nights in N. Y. and Boston. Last nights and Sat. Matinee.

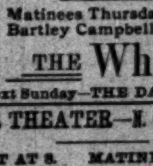
THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA Under the Direction of
THEODORE THOMAS
TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 2:30, AND SATURDAY EVENING at 8:15.
NOTE PRICES: Main Balcony, 25c and 50c. Main Floor (Matinees), 75c & $1.00. Main Floor (Nights), 75c & $1.50.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
HALLEN & HART
And their unequaled array of Comedians
In that whirligig of mirth, THE IDEA Matinee Saturday at 2
Monday, Jan. 15—MR. JOHN DREW in his new and successful comedy, THE BUTTERFLIES.

EMPIRE—W. Madison and Union-sts.
Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed., Saturday, Sunday.
"THE SILVER KING"
Prices—15c 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Next Week—OLE OLSON. Coming—GEO. DIXON.

SCHILLER THEATER.
TONIGHT AND MATINEE SATURDAY.
GRAND SUCCESS OF DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM COMEDY COMPANY — In Sims and Raleigh's Comedy, THE GUARDSMAN.
Next Week—SARDOU'S AMERICANS ABROAD.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis.
Last Nights in Chicago of THE SPAN OF LIFE
Next Sunday—First time in Chicago of the new "IN OLD KENTUCKY." Seats now on sale.


SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198.
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
The Mormon and Billee the Sailor.
Best and most sensational show in Chicago. La Danse de Ventre and Chameleon Dance. Prices—Mats., 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

HAVLIN'S—Tel. South 127.
ALL THIS WEEK — Matinees Thursday and Saturday. Bartley Campbell's Great Play, THE White Slave
Next Sunday—THE DAZZLER.

WINDSOR THEATER—N. Clark & Division-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY.
DANGERS OF A GREAT CITY.
PRICES REDUCED—15, 25, 35, 50, 75 cts.
Next Week—The Still Alarm.

THE ALHAMBRA—State-st. & Archer-av.
H. R. JACOBS ... Sole Manager.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FLORENCE BINDLEY IN The Pay Train
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Next Week—KATIE EMMETT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGH CREDIT man and bookkeeper desires to connect himself with a firm of commercial attorneys having country collections to make for wholesale firms; has had large experience and uniform success; prefers to travel. Address K 430, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 CASHIER AND bookkeeper, with firm desiring work accurately and promptly done; competent to take entire charge of office; ten years with leading Chicago firm. Address O Y 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS bookkeeper, cashier, or general office man; has had a number years' experience in the banking business; best of references given. K 599, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK, FOUR years' experience; young man, English and German. City references. Address K 592, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASST. drug clerk. Can furnish references. Address K 531, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, IN real estate or law office. Good references from U. S. Customs. Address K 544, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS young man as bookkeeper, stenographer, or office man. Address K 602, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, and writing up books periodically, day or evening. Address P. O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT by experienced young man; expert figurer. Address O Y 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK or assistant. R. J. D., 1003 Kimball-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED hardware salesman; city or traveling. Address O 101, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER; will work cheap. Address O Y 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 MECHANICAL engineer; general experience. K 558, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE IN a private family; husband as cook and wife as waitress or laundress; city references. Address K 519, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH EXPErienced butler; highest city reference; sober and industrious butler. 246 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTler who is experienced and trustworthy; aged 30, single. With best of references. K 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE young man of neat appearance; houseman, furnaceman, waiter; good reference. K 612, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; honest, sober, and reliable; can give best of Chicago references from the two last employers. Address K 596, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY good driver and groom, willing all around; good city references. Call or address M. HAGGARTY, 526 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman who understands his business thoroughly; careful driver and obliging; best city references. Address K 535, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages and work around the house; willing and sober; best of city references. Address K 548, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; COMPETENT, reliable; city references A1. Address 315 Michigan-av., C. P. Kimball coachman.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY COMPETENT single man (Swede); best of city references. Address K 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; CITY references from last employer. O Y 95, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer and general office man; will give two weeks' trial at your own price. Address O Y 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — (MALE) STENOGrapher; first-class; law or mercantile. Address O 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHOLE OR HALF DAY by rapid and accurate stenographer. Can furnish machine. Address K 621, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ACCURATE, RAPID stenographer, owning machine; references. Address K 622, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH established, reliable firm where service and a few hundred dollars could be used to advantage; no brokers. Address K 490, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED florist, propagator, and rose grower. Address Z 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JAPANESE IN store or office. Address KEIN YASU, 5508 Lake-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN FOR board and small wages. Address K 624, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CASHIER; GOOD writer; lady; $75 cash security; $7. 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping wishes to secure position for her cook, whom she can recommend. Call 5415 Ridgewood-ct., Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAINED NURSE in all kinds of sickness; 4 years' experience and diplomas from the hospital. 628 Larrabee-st., 2d flat. M. E. LOHRUM.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Competent, recommend, age 23; North, South, West Side; $3.50. Call, write, or telephone 958 North. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GERMAN GIRLS, one for cook and one for general housework; good references. Please call at No. 3227 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse for invalid lady, child's nurse, or seamstress. Address B D 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl, waitress, chamber or second work. 3613 Grove-av., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ONE AS cook and laundress or second work. Call or address 4202 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS NURSE in good family; take entire charge of an infant; best city references. 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK, chamber work, or care of children. Call 259 35th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—YOUNG WOMEN WILL do any kind of work reasonable; washing or cleaning. 5017 Cottage Grove-av., Room 83, Westchester.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or cook with reference. Apply at 6517 McChesney-av. TILLIE ANDERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; SCOTCH-Canadian; good cook and laundress. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR COOKING, private family, South Side or Evanston preferred. Best city references. Address K 590, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR COOKING, private family, city or Evanston. Best city references. Address K 591, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A place to do general housework or take care of children. Address K 552, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECond girl; best of city references. Call or address 16 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WILLING GIRL IN private family; general housework; newcomer, with some experience; city or suburbs. K 610, Trib.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED German trained nurse and masseuse; also handy in everything; to travel to California. O Y 46 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED— BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in private family; good references. Apply 262 N. Market-st., Room 26.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork or second girl in private family. Apply at 2 Townsend-st., 3d floor, city.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH WOMAN TO wash or do house-cleaning. 3014 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SECond girl. City references. 3107 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; private family; best references. 349 N. Franklin.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY FIRST-class German girl. Address JANE, 622 W. 21st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; WILLING German girl; anywhere. 26 N. Clark-st., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT second girl. Call at 2317 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; city or country; good refs. 1816 Armour-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR DRESSMAKERS, seamstresses, and typewriters. Apply Matron Home for S. S. Women, 275 E. Indiana-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF EXPErience, good judgment, and business tact as housekeeper in lodging house or furnished flat where rooms are rented; can take entire charge; would accept moderate salary with percentage on increase of business; best of references. Address K 595, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE, EXperienced lady as working housekeeper; can do any kind of work; best references. Apply 450½ State-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE, REfined young lady as housekeeper; excellent experience and ability; object a home. K 600, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS MANaging housekeeper in widower's family or for an elderly couple. Address K 588, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN small family by refined German woman; good cook. Address 1385 Fillmore-st., up-stairs.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; employed Board of Trade afternoons; desires forenoon or all day position. Address K 615, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher, caligraphist, wants position Monday. First-class references; 3 years' experience; salary $10. Address K 545, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR MORNINGS, BY A rapid, experienced lady stenographer and typewriter; Remington operator; salary moderate. Address K 609, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A FEW HOURS daily by accurate, experienced stenographer; can furnish Remington. Address O W 177, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; bright, educated, accurate; one year's experience; $8. Address K 553, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; A1 city reference. Address K 583, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, right well educated and of neat address; small salary. Address A B 230, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good references; caligraph. O Y 65, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer and typewriter, age 26, well educated; own machine. First-class references. Salary $12. Address K 633, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher, whole or half day; moderate. Address O Y 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT YOUNG lady stenographer; 4 years' experience; moderate salary. Address K 563, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, Remington; $5; office work. Address K 587, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN-AMERICAN lady, middle age, educated, wishes a position as traveling companion with lady or family; best of references. Address O Y 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS lady's maid; good sewer. Call at 152 Townsend-st., first flat.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A GOOD, COMPETENT YOUNG man as assistant bookkeeper, and must thoroughly understand bookkeeping. A1 references required. Address K 604, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS; LEDGER WORK; good penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

MAN—GOOD MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE AS entry clerk; must be rapid, accurate, and come well recommended; state salary expected. Address K 572, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR REAL ESTATE OFFICE, one experienced in outside work, must have $200. Address K 586, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—THREE A1, GOOD talkers, to solicit city trade; only men of first-class ability and references. Call after 10 a. m. R. 470 Monon Bldg., 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN of good address for a leading Eastern house in Chicago and near-by territory; references; previous experience not essential. Apply after 9 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, SAFE SALESMAN wanted for city trade; must be hustler and able to give good reference. Call on MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TO AN ENERGETIC SALESMAN we offer a first-class steady position. Address O Y 93, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SHOE—IN DEPARTMENT STORE; must speak German; recommendations required. KAISER BROS., Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—GOOD, ON COMMISSION FOR first-class office trade. 603 Manhattan Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMPLE to the wholesale and retail trade; will sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary and expenses paid; permanent position. For terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BOOK salesmen for a high class work; liberal compensation. 455 The Rookery.

SOLICITOR—FIRST-CLASS PRINTING SOLICItor; 113-115 5th-av. D. M. MARTINDALE.

SOLICITORS—I WANT THREE FIRST-CLASS B. & L. solicitors; liberal contracts. H. C. BUNN, 407 Chamber of Commerce.

100 TRADING MEN TO SELL AND TRADE 1,000 good suburban lots; $10 upwards. 177 La Salle-st., R. 4. HOGUE.

Boys.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, FROM 16 TO 18 years; must live with their parents and be willing to start with small salary. Address, stating salary expected, K 637, Tribune office.

Trades.

MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS TO EXCH GLASS signs. 68 Lake-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE; ACCURATE; EXPERIenced in law and mercantile work. Address K 623, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER; MALE; young man 16 to 18; state experience, wages, and references. Address K 630, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—$50; STENOGRAPHER, $65; BOOKkeeper, $65; salesmen and others. 925 Unity Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND ABILity to secure business for an established collection agency from wholesale houses. K 649, Tribune.

LAW CLERK—ONE WHO CAN TRY CASES IN upper court; no students. Address K 648, Tribune office.

MAN—A FIRST-CLASS AND EXPERIENCED book and stationery man to take charge of large department; must have first-class references. Address K 354, Tribune office.

MANAGER—AN EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPtion book man to manage salesmen; office position. Address K 632, Tribune office.

MANAGER—IN EVERY COUNTY; BIG PAY; must have references. 417 Omaha Building.

MEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS WHO ARE NOT afraid to make money and hustle. Call Room 1005, 358 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TWO NEAT MEN FOR STEADY WORK. Apply at 197 E. Madison-st., R. 2.

OPERATOR—FOR BRANCH PHOTOGRAPH GALlery; salary $15 per week. HEYN, 313 S. 15th-st., Omaha, Neb.

STORAGE MAN WHO ANSWERED SUNDAY AD. requesting mail sent to East Madison-st. please call at 209 State-st., Room 37A. CLARK.

WANTED—EDUCATED MEN OUT OF EMPLOYment to take orders for the Bancroft Book of the Fair, a historical record of the Columbian Exposition by Bancroft the historian; 2,500 beautiful pictures, showing all the buildings, architectural effects, principal exhibits, paintings, statuary, etc. published in 25 parts of 40 pages each at $1 a part. A book that sells itself to the best people in every community. The Bancroft Company, 30, 31, and 32 Auditorium Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—A LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION, not under 21; previous experience not essential; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

WOMAN—REFINED, FOR OFFICE; STATE AGE and salary. Address K 686, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—EVANSTON—EXPERIenced; references. Apply Room 1013 Monadnock Bldg., corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN SWEDish. 4016 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWOK—4122 LAKE-AV.—GIRL FOR GENeral housework.

NURSE—(MIDDLE-AGED) FOR TWO CHILDREN, one is 1 month old; to stay one or perhaps two weeks; wages $5; references wanted; Ravenswood (North Side). Address K 628, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A NEAT, BRIGHT, COMPEtent young lady who can operate the Remington machine and willing to assist with office work. HOLLANDER & FREIBERG, 31 to 41 E. Indiana-st.

STENOGRAPHER—A COMPETENT LADY STEnographer and typewriter, who will assist in office work; must be trustworthy; moderate salary until business on profitable basis. K 571, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—LADY; QUICK. Address K 574, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — CALIGRAPH; EXPERIenced; rapid operator; $8. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY from $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO LEARN or finish shorthand and typewriting to read in reporter's office for instruction and use of machine. Address K 634, Tribune office.

LADY—TO TRAVEL; NO CANVASSING; $18.00 weekly; cash security and references required. Address O L 474, Tribune office.

LADY—WILLING TO WORK FOR $10 WEEK. 126 Washington, Room 57.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL—For a quick-selling patented novelty, 100 to 150 per cent profit. Good solicitors can make from $100 to $300 a month. Territory fresh. Write for particulars. The Ohio Novelty Co., D 128, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—NEEDLE PACKAGES CHEAP. N. E. ELLITHORPE, 1219 Sheffield-av, Chicago.

GOOD AGENTS CAN SECURE GOOD CONtracts with the Bankers' and Merchants' Life Asso. for the city and outside. Write E. F. HAMILTON, 408 The Temple, Chicago.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED FOR ILLINOIS, also other States. Call 814, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—BEFORE YOU CONtract for 1894 see what I have to offer for special, general, or district agents for Illinois; insurance at cost by renewable term contracts; life policies maturing for full face at the end of probable life and ten, fifteen, and twenty payment optional limited paid up extended or cash value after third year; all policies non-forfeitable after third year; we challenge comparison. F. B. FLEMING, Agent, Fidelity Mutual Life, 115 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—COMPEtent agents for Chicago with unquestionable references can secure excellent contracts for 1894 with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States by applying to HENRY GREENEBAUM, General Agent, 221 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

WANTED—ONE RESIDENT AGENT IN EVERY city 3,000 and over inhabitants, to handle pure native wines; references required with application as to integrity and ability as salesman; no postals answered or letters without references. Consumers' Wine Company, 129 Adams Express Building.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers; some are good bookkeepers. DICTATION CLASS for all systems $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ACCOUNTANTS.

ACCOUNTANT—PARTNERSHIP AND OTHER books opened and closed on reasonable terms by an expert; bank references. Address Lock Box 164, La Grange, Ill.

C. NIGG, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 413 U. S. Express Bldg., 87 Washington-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

74 EAST 24TH-ST.—MRS. CHAFFEE HAS OPENed and will conduct on a very genteel plan a boarding house for young women employed, at $3.50 per week, including a moderate lunch to be carried with them to their places of occupation; references to their employers required. By permission Mrs. Chaffee refers to Mr. S. H. Kerfoot, 97 Clark-st.

100 36TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED south front alcove room with board in American family; two gentlemen or ladies employed.

507 42D-PLACE, 2D FLAT—TWO GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife can be accommodated with room and board; $4 per week. Private family.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with or without board.

1619 MICHIGAN-AV. — HOUSE CHANGED hands, thoroughly renovated, with or without board.

1626 AND 1628 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board.

1636 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; nicely furnished; private dining-room.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—EXCELLENT TABLE; nice rooms; home comforts; terms reasonable.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—ROOM, SUITABLE FOR one or two, with first-class board.

1914 INDIANA-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms; board if desired; private family; modern.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS; EXcellent table; terms reasonable.

2239 PRAIRIE-AV.—WARM PLEASANT ROOMS with board, $5 to $7 per week.

3020 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE AND single rooms; good board; low prices.

4128 DREXEL-BLVD. — ELEGANT ROOMS, with A No. 1 board if desired.

KENWOOD, NEAR STATION—REFINED HOME for gentleman and wife; delightful suite, new and modern; superior table; $22 per week. Address K 618, Tribune office.

North Side.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED room, with board; terms reasonable.

175 RUSH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, WITH OR without board; reasonable; day board.

208 CASS-ST., SECOND FLAT—EXCELLENT home for single gentleman; three in family; adults.

215 E. OHIO—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; well heated; good board.

310 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, SINGLE, and double rooms; good board.

371 SUPERIOR—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH home table; refined family; choice locality; references.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS; GOOD table; terms reasonable; walking distance.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms, with board, in beautiful neighborhood.

499 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT DOUBle room, and also single room for rent, with board, cheap.

749 NORTH PARK-AV.—HAVE FRONT SUITE rooms, second floor; also double parlor; good board.

West Side.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED, heated rooms, with excellent table board.

404 W. ADAMS—PLEASANT ROOM WITH FIRST-class board for two.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—MRS. S. M. DRUMmond has a handsomely furnished south-front room suitable for a family or two gentlemen; first-class parties only.

REFINED YOUNG MAN—IN A PRIVATE CHRIStian home on West Side; home privileges; use of piano; good board; terms reasonable. Address K 559, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW PERSONS RECEIVED IN A REFINED private French family to study the language. Address O Y 23, Tribune office.

LADY HAVING SCRUPULOUSLY NEAT, FINEly located home, North Side, will give comforts of home to 2 or 4 gentlemen; terms reasonable. Address J 998, Tribune office.

Suburban.

231 SOUTH CENTRAL-AV., AUSTIN—DESIRable suite of rooms, or single, with board; all modern improvements, steam heat, electric light; first class; 3 minutes to Wisconsin Central or C. and N.-W. Ry.; best city reference. MRS. M. M. MERRICK.

Hotels.

AVENUE EUROPEAN, WITH CAFE, 286 MICHIgan-av., between Peck and Eldridge-cts.; finely furnished rooms, steam heat, free baths; reasonable prices; by the day, week, or month.

HOTEL LA VITA, DEARBORN AND CHICAGO-avs., American plan; steam heat, bell and elevator service; suites of rooms for young men at reasonable rates. MRS. R. B. SMITH, Manager.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House, panic prices; rooms half price; board $3 a week; transient room and board $1 a day.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST.—PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH 2 OR 3 ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS, in strictly private family, for gentleman, wife, and child; convenient to Lake-st. elevated. Address, with full particulars, etc., K 638, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM IN PRIVATE family, N. S. preferred, by refined couple with infant; state terms; references exchanged. Address K 628, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY GENTLEman and wife, near 31st and L road; highest city references. Address K 566, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE FRONT ROOM BY YOUNG couple; must be first-class and on South Side. Address K 549, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN, WELL CONNECTED, wishes board with small Jewish family; South Side preferred; state terms. K 646, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—WITH PRIVAVE FAMILY; state terms; location central. Address K 625, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY STRANGER IN SELECT PRIVATE family; references required. K 647, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 YOUNG LADIES TO JOIN 2 others in co-operative housekeeping; everything pleasant and agreeable; location of flat convenient. Address B E 273, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; nice, heated front room; $5 per week. 1 Woodland Park.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SECOND-STORY FRONT alcove with bath; also other rooms; at reasonable rates; references. 2979 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—OBLIGED TO TRAVEL, RENT CHEAP—New furnished rooms, flat, or 11 rooms; house most desirable. 3143 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3129 MICHIGAN-AV.—COUPLE TO occupy beautiful front room, second floor; one other nice room; first-class; reduced prices.

TO RENT—2236 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished, all light, outside rooms, between Lexington and Metropole Hotels.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ELEGANTLY FURnished room; also two smaller ones. No. 4839 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; references. 3012 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—286 MICHIGAN-AV., BET. PECK AND Eldridge-cts., finely furnished rooms, steam heat, at moderate prices; cafe attached.

TO RENT—1924 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished front, also pretty single room.

TO RENT—227 MICHIGAN-AV., DESIRABLE steam heated rooms; board if desired.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, in private family. 183 25th-st.

TO RENT—48 33D-ST., 2D FLAT, ROOMS, WITH or without board; reasonable; private family.

North Side.

TO RENT—375 DEARBORN-AV.—A FINE LARGE furnished front room, cheap; bath and steam heat; for two persons.

TO RENT—239 DEARBORN-AV., LARGE, WARM, and pleasant front room; modern conveniences; references.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; furnace heat; private family. 441 Belden-av.

TO RENT—364 ONTARIO-ST.—A LARGE FURnished front room; references required.

TO RENT—411½ OAK-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, south front; private family.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH STEAM heat, baths; $2 weekly. 148 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 FRENCH GENTLEmen 2 clean, furnished rooms in American family; North Side. Address Y S 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, UNTIL MAY OR longer, a lovely South Side modern residence, beautifully furnished throughout, including bed linen, table linen, etc.; or would sell furniture at a bargain. Address B E 427, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—LARGE HOUSE ON MYRTLE-AV., near 63d-st.; all modern conveniences; will rent cheap to the 1st of May. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR RENT—PRAIRIE-AVE., BETWEEN 26TH. and 29th-sts., an elegant home, furnished, owner going abroad. JAS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland block.

TO RENT—A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED and finished house in first-class order. Apply on premises 2327 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 3243 Groveland-av.; cheap. H. RAYMOND, 1 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—282 MICHIGAN-AV., 25 ROOMS furnished; $100 a month. 100 Washington-st., Room 1309.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, cheap, corner Greenwood-av. and 62d-st. Apply there.

TO RENT—OBLIGED TO TRAVEL, RENT cheap—New furnished rooms, flat, or 11 rooms; house most desirable. 3143 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—2-STORY MODERN ALL OR PART detached house, 31 Pratt place, near Hoyne-av. and Jackson blvd.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE AND FLAT FOR druggist; also store and flat for groceryman. E. T. WELLS, 1256 Lawndale-av.

TO RENT—CHOICELY LOCATED 8-ROOM house; all improvements; price low to May 1. J. L. McKEEVER, R. 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—409 SUPERIOR-ST., 18 ROOM MODern residence, hardwood finish, 3 bath-rooms. Call for keys to view premises. J. S. MAYOU, Room 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE, 224 Dearborn-av. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT CLYDE, ON C. B. AND Q. R. R.; 6 rooms; near depot; cheap. T. H. SAUNDERS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—HOUSES AND FLATS. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park (formerly Smith & June).

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NOW IS YOUR TIME—HEAVY REductions; "The Brighton," high class modern 8-room apartments, 25 feet front, 80 feet deep, and 10-foot ceilings; private vestibules, private halls, large parlors and drawing-rooms, chambers, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, china closets, extra store-room, and five closets, four grand entrances of mosaic and Italian marble, large tiled halls and broad light stairways, hardwood floors and oak finish throughout, carved mantels and plate mirrors, sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, gas logs, chandeliers for electric light and gas, sanitary plumbing, good sewerage, shades, screens, curtain poles, electric bells, speaking tubes, an endless supply of steam heat, hot and cold water, laundry and large yard, cafe and good attendance, east and south frontage, near street cars, steam cars, cable cars, and elevated cars, good schools, churches, club-houses, and stores; near Michigan and Grand-blvds., the finest residence neighborhood in Chicago; ONLY A FEW CHOICE CORNER SUITES LEFT, which will be rented at greatly reduced prices if taken at once. Come and look at them; there are none like them. Indiana-av. and 41st-st. Office on premises.

TO RENT—
"THE ELIZABETH,"
S. E. COR. 47TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.
3, 5, 6, 7 room flats with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood floors; rents $30 to $40.
THE HAMPDEN,
N. E. COR. 39TH-ST. AND LANGLEY-AV.
New 5, 6, 7 room apartments; steam heated, hot water, elevator service, electric light; open today for inspection. Rent $40 to $70.
CHRISTIE & HARDY,
Tel. Oakland 567. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, AND 6 ROOM FLATS AT EXactly half the price you can rent elsewhere; steam heat and boiling hot water day and night; gas ranges, baths, laundries, dryers, elect. bells, speaking tubes, letter boxes, janitors, carpeted stairs and halls, oak finish, marble entrance; first-class tenants only; no children under 10 years; all we ask of you is to look at these flats and get our prices; agent on premises day and night. Only a few more flats left. 2829 to 2853 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — "DUQUESNE," 271 OAKWOOD-blvd., 8-room apartment, elevator, steam heat, gas range, electric light, ice boxes, telephone; all modern.
"WILMAR," 200 Oakwood-blvd., new 8-room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges, ice boxes, laundry, tiled bath, hardwood, etc.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.,
Tel. Oakland 966. S. W. Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE ELEGANT Leiter Building, n. e. cor. Jackson Park-terrace and Grace-av., 7 rooms; bath, steam, hot water, gas range, shades, marble entrance, etc.; ready Dec. 1; prices $25 to $40 on long or short leases; this location is unsurpassed, being near Jackson Park and convenient to the splendid service of the Illinois Cent. R. R. and elevated. For information apply to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE CANTERBURY, 6 AND 7-ROOM flats, overlooking park, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor, etc., $30 and $35; 3034-36 Langley-av., 3 blocks from L station at Cottage Grove-av., 1 block from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, with steam heat, hot and cold water, in the elegant new Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.; single rooms and suites of two, three, or five rooms, with bath; rent very reasonable. Apply on premises to GEORGE H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—FAMILY LEAVING the city for several months desire to rent, furnished complete, their modern 8-room, steam-heated flat; every convenience; light rooms; first-class. Address K 580, Tribune office.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BET. Michigan and Wabash-avs., lower flat, 4 rooms, and upper flat, 5 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas logs and ranges; sanitary plumbing and janitor service; $40 mo. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—KENYON, 3903 MICHIGAN-AV.; steam heat, hot water, gas range; with or without furniture; special price to desirable tenants. Apply janitor or 167 Dearborn-st.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $18 UP, including steam heat, hot water, gas range; in fact, all conveniences in the Marlborough, 4901 and 4903 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6341 WENTWORTH-AV., 8 ROOMS and bath, only $20. Also 4-room flat, 4322 State-st., $9, and cottage, 114 Gordon-st., near 43d and State, $10. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—FLAT—ELEGANT BROWN STONE, 3758 Rhodes-av., 7 rooms, furnace, gas range, etc.; rent $25; free until February. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT; hot water supplied; mantels, book-cases, sideboard, butler's pantry, janitor, etc.; nothing finer. 3519 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—$10, 8-ROOM FLAT ON COTTAGE Grove-av., near 71st-st., good condition; must be a desirable tenant. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State-st.

TO RENT—1320 INDIANA-AV., WALKING DIStance, flats, 6 rooms and bath, reduced to $25. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—NO COAL BILLS TO PAY—3 AND 4 room, sunny, steam-heated brick flats, 24 minutes out; $16 to $23. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—1608 WABASH-AV., STEAM HEATED 5 and 6 room flats, $25 to $45. Ring up janitor or call at 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed lists. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—148 E. 18TH-ST., 5 ROOMS AND bath; modern flats; cheap rent. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8-ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat, gas ranges, $25. Madison-av. and 60th, also 60th and Ellis-av. JOHN S. THOMAS, on premises.

TO RENT—2300 WABASH-AV., FLAT E—NICELY furnished front room, steam, bath, gas, reasonable.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS, at L sation; $12 and $15. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR DOCtor's office. 1800 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE FINEST FLAT ON GARFIELD blvd. Call 147, owner.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., FIRST FLAT, newly furnished front rooms, steam heat.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 SOUTH WOOD-ST., front or side suites of two or three rooms each, completely furnished for housekeeping, by the week; small families now boarding, also strangers in one hour after arriving will find a place where they can enjoy their own meal and all the home comforts.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH; ALL modern conveniences; light on three sides; three car lines; 20 minutes ride; now ready for occupancy $22 a month. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS, 4 AND 5 ROOMS, $15 to $18.50, at 10 and 12 South Morgan-st. Inquire of janitor, 8 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; JANITOR service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—359 N. STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, 7 rooms; steam heat.
363 N. State-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms; steam heat.
408 Elm-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms; steam heat. At reduced prices. Keys in office, 361 N. State-st.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 386 N. CLARK-ST., hardwood floors, gas, water, cabinet mantels, janitor service, etc. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—175 LA SALLE-AV., 3D FLAT; VERY choice 6 rooms.
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TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HEAT, ELEvators, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl. C. WATROUS.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW block, cor. Clark-st. and Belmont-av., $15 to $20.

TO RENT—TWO 6-ROOM FLATS. 69 WALTON-place.

TO RENT—698 ORCHARD-ST.—MODERN, LIGHT convenient 6-room flat; good order; cheap.

TO RENT—FIRST CORNER FLAT IN BEST ORder. 298 N. State.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—4-ROOM FURNISHED flat; North Side; walking distance. Address K 561, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

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TO RENT—DESK ROOM. 603 MASONIC TEMple.

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TO RENT—FLOORS IN CHICAGO DRY GOODS Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st., and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st.; good light, high ceiling, steam heat; passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT — LOFTS — MADISON-ST., NEAR Franklin; 2d, 3d, 4th, or 5th floors, one or all; size 50x200; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat; suitable for wholesale or retail business. Address O W 27, Tribune office.

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$400 Steinway parlor grand and many others.	$400 Knabe concert grand.

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Will investigate our claim to be making
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DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, STEINWAY,
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1 Bradbury walnut, good as new	$275
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Square pianos from $50 upwards.
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Cash or time.
Pianos rented, tuned, and repaired.
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CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $195; LYON & Healy upright, $125; Weber upright, $300; Chase Bros. upright, $175; Wheelock upright, walnut finish, $185; Everett upright, mahogany, $195; 4 uprights, $90, $95, $100, $110.
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Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired. 218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager

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FOR SALE—$1,600, 6-ROOM HOUSE, $50 DOWN, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125; adjoining lot can be bought. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

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FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams sts. Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—St. Lawrence marble house, elegant interior, finely finished, $60,000.
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SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, at 11 O'CLOCK.
6325 CHAMPLAIN-AV.
Two-story brick 6 and 7 room flat building, all conveniences.
EVERY ROOM LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY.
All in good repair.
In the rear is a nice 6-room frame cottage. Property will command $800 per year rental. Lot 30x125.
TERMS OF SALE—$3,000 in eighteen months; all over that sum cash.
Remember the date, rain or shine, warm or cold, the property is to be sold to the highest bidder.
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Near Madison Park station. Modern 3-story brown stone front house of 10 rooms; oak finish; former price $14,000, will sacrifice at $11,500. Also a modern brown stone front of 10 rooms adjoining the above, former price $12,000 to $9,500; examine and make offer, must sell this week.
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MEAD & COE,
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CHOICE LOCATION. KENWOOD.
3-story and subcellar stone front house; 10 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, steam heat, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, electric and gas light; every modern convenience; very cheap; $10,000.
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FOR SALE—MODERN 3-STORY AND SUBCELlar, rock-faced, stone-front; 10 rooms, extra well built and finished, leading avenue on South Side, north of 35th-st., very desirable location and cheap, $11,000.
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H. RAYMOND, 1 Board of Trade.

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1459 Milwaukee-av., store and four flats; building cost $6,500; lot is cheap at $3,000; price $6,000, if sold this week. This is the best bargain in Chicago.

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Lake-st., near Western, 25x100	$1,700
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Adams-st., near St. Louis, 25x181	2,750
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Homan-av., near Ogden, 25x125	825

MODERN FLATS.

Adams-st., near Francisco, 7 and 8 rooms	$8,400
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Monroe, near Kedzie, 6 and 6 rooms	6,000

G. W. McLESTER & CO.,
88 Washington st.

FOR SALE—COR. IOWA AND ROBEY, 50X125, cheap. Farm, 160 acres, improved, for house and lot. Apply to owner, 134 E. Van Buren-st., Room 405. M. B. McDONOUGH.

FOR SALE—ON SAWYER-AV., NORTH OF 16TH-st., e. f., one lot by owner; very cheap. Address K 607, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE SOUTH OF the park, new and elegant; 12 rooms; liberal discount from price if sold at once. Address K 620, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER 4-STORY FLAT building. Inquire of owner, 363 N. Franklin-st., third flat.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Residence, 416 Chicago-av., Evanston; lot 66x180; 9-room house, barn; all improvements; value $13,000; can be bought at a bargain. Inquire R. K. HILL, care of Standard Fashion Co., 147 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON RESIDENCE, ALL CONveniences, at a figure to make a choice investment to buyers. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY—New modern houses at La Grange. 94 La Salle-st., Room 28. C. W. RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON IMproved and vacant; also houses and flats for rent. O. F. GIBBS, R. 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN TIMBER LANDS, 2,500 acres, pine, hemlock, cedar, basswood, and hardwood; would exchange for Chicago realty lightly incumbered. WARREN GEE, 56 Board of Trade, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON HALSTED-ST., BLUE ISLAND-av., Milwaukee-av., or West Madison-st., improved business property, $10,000 to $50,000; bargain; from owners only. M. S. EMBREE, R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

WANTED—I HAVE CUSTOMER FOR AN apartment building on South Side, worth $50,000 to $100,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—WEST LAKE-ST. CORNER; WILL pay cash and residences worth $55,000. Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—VACANT, SOUTH SIDE; WEST superior vacant; also wholesale jewelry for first-class flat near Jackson and Western-av.; state price and location by owner only. Address K 577, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES 12 MILES FROM Court-House on Illinois Central railroad; actual value $500 per acre; clear; want good corner on North Side, improved or vacant; give full particulars. Address O Z 61, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—INSIDE ACRES FOR FLATS; inside vacant for houses; and flats and houses for clear vacant from $5,000 to $200,000. Address K 579, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, GOOD, CLEAR Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or Dakota land; will trade other good clear property; owners only. Address K 601, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE PROPERTY IN SOUTH Chicago; 2 lots, 61 ft. front, with two good 2-story frame houses, well rented, to exchange for property in the business district in the city proper; will assume $10,000 incumbrances. Inquire of JOSEPH FISCHER, 9110 Exchange-av., South Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—$11,000 EQUITY IN CORNER building; rental $2,200; 1 block from Cottage Grove-av., north of 51st-st., for vacant near Alley L. CHRISTIE & HARDY,
Tel. Oakland 567. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—140 ACRES IN WISCONSIN, well improved and clear; will take good vacant for two-thirds the value of part, balance cash. FELLOWS & McCANN, 2222 Indiana-av.

TO EXCHANGE—NOW FOR GOOD INCOME CHIcago property several fine Southern California orchards; $10,000 up. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WHO HAS A SMALL FARM CONVENIENT TO Chicago which he will exchange for a good brick stone-front house, 10 rooms and all in good condition, worth $7,500, on one of the best avenues on the South Side in Chicago? Address K 554, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1873. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO [illegible]
At current rates in sums of [illegible] No delay. PETER VAN [illegible]

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate at current rates [illegible] $3,000; also larger amounts; no [illegible] all applications. CANNELL, 107 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY [illegible] proved city real estate at current [illegible] WAHL & CHAPIN, 703 Chamber [illegible]

BY CASADY COLE & CO., [illegible] Commerce, any amount from [illegible] 6 per cent; money on hand.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-st., money on improved [illegible] estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per [illegible]

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS [illegible] LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO [illegible] AT LOWEST RATES.

I HAVE SOME FIRST MORTGAGE [illegible] from $500 to $8,000 on improved [illegible] J. H. DENMAN, 802 [illegible]

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT [illegible] LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED [illegible] R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10 [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 5, 5½, AND [illegible] on improved Chicago real estate. LOEB & [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate at lowest current rates. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED [illegible] in Chicago, Evanston, and other [illegible] rent rates. O. F. GIBBS, 516 [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS [illegible] more on improved Chicago real [illegible] loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 [illegible]

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, [illegible] Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money [illegible] real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE [illegible] 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on [illegible] tate at lowest rates; also building [illegible]

WANTED—TO LOAN—$3,000 [illegible] right in Jefferson Park (27th [illegible] proved property worth $10,000. K [illegible]

6 AND 6½ PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES for sale—We can supply carefully selected [illegible] secured on centrally located rental [illegible] in Chicago, in amounts to suit, with [illegible] send for list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 [illegible]

$500 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on improved real estate at very lowest [illegible] SNYDACKER [illegible] 153 [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED [illegible] We make loans of any size [illegible] household goods pianos, horses, wagons [illegible] house receipts at very low rates, for [illegible] time desired. Any part of the loan [illegible] any time, thus reducing the interest [illegible] loan is paid. If you need a loan please [illegible]
CHICAGO MORTGAGE [illegible]
Incorporated. 86 La Salle-st. [illegible] First floor above [illegible]

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT [illegible] on easy terms on furniture, pianos [illegible] secured by diamonds, watches, etc. [illegible] for the interest and do not want [illegible] erty, so you need have no fear of losing [illegible] ments arranged on monthly installments [illegible] suit your convenience. Business done [illegible] out publicity.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment [illegible] 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner [illegible] and La Salle-sts. CUT THIS OUT.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND [illegible] THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN [illegible] Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison [illegible]

LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES [illegible] HOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES [illegible] CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS [illegible] CHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN [illegible] mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS [illegible]

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE [illegible] ture, notes, and other collaterals [illegible] 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN [illegible] best and most reliable in Chicago [illegible] made on diamonds, watches, and jewelry [illegible] erals left with us are kept in fire and [illegible] safes and vaults. We have any amount [illegible] loan at lowest rates of interest [illegible] confidential. Give us a trial [illegible] New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. [illegible] tween La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., [illegible] 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR [illegible] BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN [illegible] 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE [illegible] LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE [illegible]

FOR SALE—50 SHARES OR MORE [illegible] greaves Co.; best offer accepted. Address [illegible] P.O. Box 673 [illegible]

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE [illegible] lished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN [illegible] they loan money on diamonds, watches [illegible] sal garments, and any available collateral [illegible] Madison-st. Private entrance. [illegible]

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS [illegible] AND JEWELRY; strictly private [illegible] diamonds and watches sold [illegible] & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg. [illegible] st., Room 411.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS [illegible] and warehouse receipts only. A. [illegible] Washington-st., Room 20.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NOTES AND [illegible] ties. W. VANDEVENTER, 408, 100 [illegible]

MONEY LOANED ON LIBRARIES OR [illegible] tity of books. Address O Y 97, Tribune.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK AND BONDS WANTed. Address K 635, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE [illegible] furniture and diamonds; lowest rates [illegible] Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—$750 FOR ONE YEAR AT [illegible] cent per annum; security a $2,500 [illegible] insurance policy in United States Life [illegible] company of New York, which matures in [illegible] and is worth more than double. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 ON GILT EDGE [illegible] Address K 611, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO [illegible]

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—VACANT, [illegible] ner, Wabash-av., $6,500 yr. 44x100 [illegible] Division, corner, $4,500 year. Also corner [illegible] Lincoln-av., near park, $2,400 year; [illegible] property and in need of buildings. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, LOT 25X1 [illegible] new 5-story building, Clark-st., near [illegible] Address O Y 41, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION NOTICE—
REGULAR SALE DAYS, MONDAYS AND [illegible]
DAYS, SPECIAL SALES ON OTHER
DAYS OF THE WEEK.
GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE WHOLESALE
RETAIL, AT AUCTION PRICES.
RESIDENCE SALES A SPECIALTY.
CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
MARTIN EMERICH & CO., Auctioneers,
261 and 263 State-st., [illegible]

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FURNITURE OF [illegible] room house at a bargain. 1832 Indiana-av.

HELLO! 50 PER CENT BELOW [illegible] PRICES AT MY GREAT HALF [illegible] TRUSTEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY, STOVES. YOUR OPPORTUNITY [illegible] A LIFE TIME. MONEY TALKS.
H. H. STODDARD, TRUSTEE.
EMPIRE BEDSTEAD CO., 381 TO 383 [illegible] SON-ST.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE [illegible] World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds [illegible] furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 [illegible]

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE [illegible] room flat on first floor; modern building [illegible] st., near Chicago-av., for $350; rent only $37 [illegible] dress K 187, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED [illegible] 4202 Michigan-av., 2d flat.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREby given that by virtue of a decretal order made by and entered of record in the County Court of Cook County, Ill., Jan. 9, 1894, in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Pope & Behn, [illegible] Roche, assignee therein, will receive on or before Saturday, Jan. 13, 1894, at 4255 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, sealed bids for the stock of merchandise, fixtures, horses and wagons, and good will of the grocery house and meat market of Pope & [illegible] 4255 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.
Chicago, Jan. 10, 1894. P. J. ROCHE, Assignee.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Robert T. Walbank and Charles W. Reed, doing business as "R. T. Walbank & Co.," is hereby dissolved.
I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for debts contracted under the name of R. T. Walbank & Co. R. T. WALBANK.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE [illegible] and collector with $1,000 can buy one-half interest in printing and stationery plant, paying [illegible] month salary, with good percentage on investment. Address K 578, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN [illegible] $500 and services to take half interest in [illegible] ble office business established eight years [illegible] over $5,000 a year. Address K 573, Tribune office.

PARTNER—$15,000; AM NOW MANAGER [illegible] order business doing $100,000; name before [illegible] customers four years; big profits; best references. Address K 637, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $350, FOR [illegible] lished office business. Phoenix, 70 La Salle-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND JOB [illegible] ing press; not smaller than 8x12; must be cheap; give price and full particulars. Room [illegible] Pontiac Building.

WORLD'S FAIR BARGAINS.

WANTED—HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS [illegible] cheap. State quantity, kind, size, and price [illegible] Madison-st., Room 405.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OF[FICES].

[Br]ANCH OFFICES OF "THE [TRIB]UNE" MAY [be left] at the drug stores [named] below. Adver[tisements will] be accepted [and ch]arged for at office [rates]...

[...]IVISION.
[...]VENUE—

C. E. KREYSSLER.
J. H. HOGEY.
C. E. MARSHALL.
T. H. PATTERSON.
RAUSCH BROS.
L. W. BLOOD.
CURTI & McRAE.
CALUMET DRUG CO.
A. J. KETTERING.
E. J. RONDLE & CO.
BOULEVARD PHAR.
MRS. A. REICHEL.
W. M. BELL.
F. LIST.
W. K. FORSYTH.
WARD & WOLFE.
JOHN J. BELL.
C. E. BEISS.
F. VON HERMANN.
T. H. McINNERNY.
J. & R. SIMMS.
R. P. BRAUN.
E. J. PAINTER.
O. F. FISCHER.
E. A. HOLROYD.
C. G. MUEHLMAN.
L. W. SCHWAR.
O. F. SCHMIDT.
C. H. TRUESDELL.
C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
F. G. SECORD.
J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.
JAMES & DEWEY.
PARKSIDE PHARMACY.
McKENZIE BROS.
J. T. KAERWER.
R. H. WHEELER.

[WE]ST DIVISION.

ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
HENRY SCHMITT.
PAUL HEINEMANN.
F. EITERMAN.
F. AMKRATZ.
WM. STORCK.
L. WOLTERSDORF.
C. J. KASBAUM.
R. T. SILLS.
H. S. STODDARD.
W. W. THUMSER.
GARFIELD PARK PHAR.
M. H. WATSON.
G. F. WISSHACK.
DELL & CO.
PASSAIC PHARMACY.
F. A. THAYER.
J. W. CRAIN.
K. McLENNON.
C. D. STONE.
J. A. JOHNSTON.
E. E. FOSTER.
KOTZ & MOORE.
FORD'S PHARMACY.
HENRY SCHROEDER.
R. W. R. MEINUNG.
MOYEN BROS.
F. J. BERGER.
FRANK GRAMMER.
W. A. BRABROOK.
J. L. MULLER.
F. J. KNOWLES.
T. R. BEHRENS.
J. M. SCOTT & CO.
W. T. MASON.
C. E. BUTTON.
F. H. KELLETT.
FRANK E. FISHER.
G. A. GOETSCH.
A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

R. H. HANKE.
A. M. REIS.
H. J. BATE.
WHITE BROS.
E. WEBBER.
R. E. RHODE.
HENRY GOETZ.
C. B. OLDS.
FRANK SCHRAGE.
C. L. FELDKAMP.
C. L. FELDKAMP.
BAKER & MASON.
C. A. STORER & CO.
H. OHLENDORF.
DINET & DELFOSSE.
R. L. BROWN.
HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
M. K. DORSEY.
HENRY SCHALLER.
F. R. LEONARD.
BECKER BROS.
L. F. BARLOW.
A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

F. P. KRYGER.
Transfer Station.
H. G. PROUTY & CO.
E. T. HEAD, P. M.
E. T. STOWITZ.
H. J. HOUGHTON.
E. G. BINZ & CO.
L. E. PENBERTHY.
A. E. BIERSTEDT.
ELICH PHARMACY.
DR. W. PARKER.
ERWIN PULSE.

[LO]ST AND FOUND.

[...]YED—BAY HORSE, WHITE SPOT ON [...] liberal reward. 43 N. Sheldon-st.

[...]T CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE JAN. 9, A [...]d ring; owner can get same by calling [at] Grand Central Passenger Station and [...]ership. E. R. KNOWLTON.

[...] TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, AT [...] Opera-House or on street, a three-stone [...] inscribed "R. to E., Xmas, 1888"; will [...] of $75 for return and positively no ques[tions]. R. E. L., 4213 Calumet-av.

[...]RSE, NEAR MIDWAY, COTTAGE [...], containing diamond ring and stud; $50 [if] returned to M., 3802 Aldine-place. No [...]ked.

[...] AUDITORIUM MONDAY EVENING, [...]-glass smelling bottle. Suitable reward [if] returned to No. 1 Wabash-av., care of [...]GAARD & CO.

[B]USINESS PERSONALS.

[...]AL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN [...]geon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of [...] the feet, instant and painless relief from [...]ions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction [...] or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

[...]AL—HAVE A FRIEND WHO HAS A [...] which positively cured me of baldness; I [...] to furnish same to fellow-sufferers. Ad[dress] BERGER, 4341 Dearborn-st.

[...]AL—SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO [...], Suite 904 Masonic Temple, for a forty-[page] book; office consultation free.

[...]AL—ROBES MADE TO ORDER FOR $10 [du]ring January. MME. NOEL, 307 East 35th-[st.], Indiana-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[...]N—HALF INTEREST IN OLD ESTAB[LISHED] office; business clearing over $200 month[ly; investi]gate this; references exchanged. Address [Tri]bune office.

[...]LE—TERRITORIAL RIGHTS—[...]tent Telephone Indicator company, 1517 [...] Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant oppor[tunity to in]vestors (especially to those familiar with [...] business) in all cities having 200 or [more tele]phones, to engage in a permanent and [...] business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. For [partic]ulars address or call upon I. R. BURNS, President.

[...]ALE—40-ROOM HOTEL, CAFE, BUFFET; [...] heat; finely furnished; near Auditorium; [...]ain. Address M K 16, Tribune office.

[...]ALE—MEAT MARKET; FINE STAND; [...]rade; low rent; $500; a bargain. Address [T]ribune office.

[...]ALE—SOAP FACTORY AND RENDERING [estab]lishment, fine location; established business; [ca]pital required. Call R. 37, 99 Randolph-st.

[...]ALE—OFFICE BUSINESS; NONE LIKE [...]; lady or gent; very low if taken at once. [...]land Blk.

[...] SALARIED POSITION OPEN TO PARTY [...]ing in manufacturing business. Address K [...]une office.

[...] HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE TO PLACE ON [m]arket. How would you advertise it? Ad[dress ...]597, Tribune office.

[...]T TO SELL A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF [...]ries; I want to buy a stock of groceries. [...]L. 5856 State-st.

[...]RINTERS — ADVERTISER IS IN THE [...] to buy an office. Address, with particulars, [T]ribune office.

[...]AGER—FOR AN ESTABLISHED COLLEC[TION] agency, and to take an interest. Address K [...]bune office.

[...]ATTER [whe]ther you buy or sell a business. [...]ith Phoenix Co. 70 La Salle-st.

[...]NTS PERFECTED, BOUGHT, AND SOLD; [pat]terns, dies, etc., made; the only house in Chi[cago ho]lding golden medal for workmanship. Bev[...] Institute, Office 26 McCormick Block.

[...]S OF MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR [rem]oval; pay spot cash. Address by mail, H. [...]S. 134 Market-st.

[...]TED — GENTLEMANLY YOUNG MAN, [...]e to invest $150 in profitable light manufact[uring b]usiness; salary $12 weekly and percentage [of s]ales, or part interest. K 629, Tribune.

[...]TED—PARTY WITH $300 TO TAKE [ch]arge of office; will pay salary. Address K 556, [Tribun]e office.

[...]TED — PRACTICAL PRINTER WITH [fu]nds to buy ½ interest in running plant; good [...] D. M. MARTINDALE, 113-115 5th-av.

[...]TED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT A RELIA[BLE] man with $300; unquestionable business [...]ly $1,200 first year. Address K 576, Tribune.

[...]TED—LIVE PARTY WITH CAPITAL TO [in]vest in good patent; grand opportunity to [...]arty. Address K 603, Tribune office.

[...]TED—CONTRACTORS TO MAKE ESTI[MA]tes on 4-story flats. C. F. VAN WINKLE & [...] La Salle-st.

[...]TED—PARTY TO JOIN ADVERTISER IN [b]rokerage or other office business; have nice, [fu]rnished office. Address K 616, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $600 AS EXclusive State agent for a new labor-saving household article that sells at sight; 50,000 sold in six months; this is a cash business paying from $2,500 to $4,000 yearly; applicants must have the capital required and A1 references; to such protection is guaranteed and no chance of loss. Call Thursday and Friday E. L. SHAW, Clifton House.

WANTED—$25,000 TO PURCHASE A LARGE tract of excellent farming land on the Gulf coast of Texas; I have settlers who will purchase and cultivate said land, and can return the money in 1, 2, and 3 years, equal installment, with 10 per cent interest and a fair share of the profit; references given and required. Address A. BOYSEN, Burke's Hotel, Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC OFFICE MAN AS secretary to handle traveling salesmen who can invest $5,000 in a manufacturing company having an established and profitable trade with wholesale groceries on food products; give experience. For interview address J 243, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $1,000 CASH: ORDERS ahead from best trade in Chicago; investment will pay $3,000 first year; trebled second. Address K 608, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $500 CASH; CAN make $1,000 or more first year; A1 connection; this is business. Address PARKER, care Sigwalt Mfg. Co., 44 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—SALOON FOR GOOD STOCK. Address K 614, Tribune office.

$100 SECURES LEGITIMATE BUSINESS, worth easy $100 monthly. 502 Chicago Opera House.

$600 TO INVEST; LEGITIMATE BUSINESS; state what kind. 170 22d-st.

$1,500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN AN established, respectable business; a little capital for advertising will make it worth from $10,000 to $25,000 per year. Address O Y 39, Tribune.

$6,000 WILL BUY STOCK OF A GOOD salable article; large profits; protected. Call Room 8, 146 Franklin.

$6,500 BUYS GROCERY BUSINESS THAT IS worth double this amount.
$650 buys cigar store, $1,200 cigar store and billiard hall clearing $8 a day.
If you are looking for a business that will stand the test see
KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 713.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE; GIVE size and name of maker. Address K 575, Tribune office.

DESKS, CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, AND store fixtures at factory prices; special January sale. 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NATIONAL CASH Register, latest total-adding, for first-class top delivery rig. 357 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD STORE FIXTURES. INquire 137 Reese-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK AND CHAIR, LITtle used; cheap. Address O Y 99, Tribune.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 Franklin-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; telephone Harrison 467. SNOW & SNOW, proprietors.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; special facilities for storage of World's Fair exhibits; Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse — CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503, and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—ARCHITECT WORK FOR ANYthing valuable; match me. K 617, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ALL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE American Building and Loan Association to send their names and address to R. C. RANSOM, 130 35th-st.

WANTED—TO ADOPT A NEAT BABY GIRL 3 to 4 months old, from German parents, on payment to be made. Address O Y 100, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
New York. Jan. 24, 7:30 am | Berlin.....Feb. 7, 6:30 am
Paris.....Jan. 31, 1:00 pm | Chester.....Feb. 10, 9:00 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Noordland. Jan. 17, 2:00 pm | Belgenland.....Jan. 31, 2 pm
Waesland. Jan. 24, 7:00 am | Friesland.....Feb. 7, 6:30 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP.
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Trave, Tues., Jan. 9, 9 am | Ems, Tues., Jan. 30, 1 pm
Weimar, Tue., Jan. 16, noon | Werra, Sat., Feb. 3, 7 am
Saale, Tue., Jan. 23, 9 am | Elbe, Tues., Feb. 6, 9 am
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York to Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.
Spree.....Jan. 16 | Spree.....Feb. 17 | Werra.....Mch. 24
Fulda.....Jan. 27 | Fulda.....Mch. 3 | Fulda.....April 7
Kaiser.....Feb. 10 | Kaiser.....Mch. 17 | Werra.....April 14
TO THE AZORES.
The fast express steamer "Spree" of the North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Tues., Jan. 16, and Sat., Feb. 17, from New York to Genoa, will stop at San Miguel, Azores, to land passengers for these islands.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE
To Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Normannia.....January 18 | Columbia.....February 10
Extra steamer Wieland, January 25th.
GRAND ORIENT EXCURSION.
Fuerst Bismarck from New York February 1, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ajaccio, Alexandria (Cairo and Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration 65 days.
SECOND ORIENT EXCURSION
Per Twin-Screw Express Steamer Augusta Victoria, from Nice, March 1st.
Send for illustrated pamphlet and travelers' guide. Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices, 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 12 HOURS, 7 MINUTES,
BY THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers, ONE OF WHICH WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL EVERY SATURDAY.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:05 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:50 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	8:45 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:05 am ¶ 7:35 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‖Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 3:35 pm
St. Jo. Atch., Lvwth & Kan. City	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis	† 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 5:15 pm	*10:00 am
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford, Freeport & Dubuque	† 1:55 pm	† 1:15 pm
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	* 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm * 8:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 7:00 am * 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:30 pm	*10:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe. & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:45 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:40 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	† 9:25 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	*11:05 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 7:55 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Nov. 19, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:45 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:15 pm	† 4:00 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:45 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 5:20 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:05 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:15 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:15 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:40 pm	* 7:05 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
New York Mail & Pittsburg Exp	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:00 pm
Atlantic & Pittsburg Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	§ 4:00 pm	§ 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:30 pm	§ 7:35 am
New York Express	§11:30 pm	§ 6:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	*10:00 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex.	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 7:30 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	*10:02 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	†10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indian'polis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:28 pm	10:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

EASTERN.
Continued.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FAILS TO VESTIBULE HIS CARS.

Minneapolis Street Railway Superintendent Made to Feel the New Law.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Supt. Smith of the street railway company was charged this afternoon with a violation of the law requiring the vestibuling of street cars in winter. He pleaded not guilty and the hearing was continued until next Wednesday.

The second Minnesota State Conference of Charities and Corrections met this evening in the Church of the Redeemer to continue until Friday evening. The conference is intended to give opportunity for the mutual interchange of views and experiences.

The Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. went into session at Masonic Hall, St. Paul, today at noon. Committees were appointed and at the afternoon session there was an address by the Grand Master and reports of officers. There was a musical program this evening.

The North Dakota Railway Commission has notified the leading elevator men of Minneapolis that the commission will hold a meeting in this city Jan. 18.

Aged Miner Kills a Friend.

PAW PAW, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Hugh Higgins, 71 years old, last night stabbed and killed Eugene Finch, 27 years old, at the Almena mines. Higgins had invited several companions, among them Finch, to spend the evening with him, and it is probable all were more or less under the influence of liquor. They had all started for home when Finch returned and demanded that he be admitted again. When refused he kicked the door from its hinges, and a few moments later staggered out and fell dead. All were wood choppers and lived in shanties in the woods. Higgins is in jail here.

No Depression in Commission Business.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 10.—The National League of Commission Merchants of the United States opened its second annual convention at the Grand Hotel today. The meeting will close tomorrow with the election of officers and a dinner at the Grand Hotel in the evening. The reports made by the various members of the Committee on the Condition of Trade were gratifying. The commission business of every city from which a report was received was larger during the year 1893 than during any previous year.

First Whitecapper Tried Goes Free.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The first of the eight Whitecapping cases ended here this evening, resulting in the acquittal of Leonard B. Hodgin, a brick manufacturer and ice dealer. The trials of the others go over till April. The testimony was damaging to others and at least four convictions are probable. They are held for attempting to abduct, tar and feather, and kill M. L. Garrigus, nephew of County Auditor Milton Garrigus, who was accused of assailing them in the columns of a newspaper.

Too Many Reservations in the Gift.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Ellis today advised the State Board of Charities not to accept the deed offered covering the site at Newberry for the projected asylum for the insane in the upper peninsula. The statute requires that the State be given an absolute title, while the deed contains reservations of timber and land for highways and provides for the property reverting to the grantors in case it ever ceases to be used for asylum purposes.

Think He Murdered the Schultz Family.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A farm hand named Florence was arrested yesterday charged with the murder of Martin Schultz and family on their farm in this county last August. Florence is 25 years old and has been leading a nomadic life for some time. It is known that the night of the murder he slept in a school-house two miles away, but efforts have heretofore been futile to more closely connect him with the crime.

Married in the Presence of Death.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Joseph Schaffer and Miss Josephine Weber, prominent young people, were to have been married next week. The aged father and mother of the young man were taken dangerously ill this week and it is thought they cannot recover. Realizing that the end was near the aged people requested the young couple to be married immediately. The ceremony took place in the sick chamber this evening.

Hangs Himself in Dodgeville, Wis., Jail.

DODGEVILLE, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Nicholas Holtz, committed to the county jail at this place for ten days for being drunk and disorderly, committed suicide today by hanging himself with his neck scarf. His first attempt was with a towel, but this failed. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a widow and child. He worked in the forenoon and seemed in good spirits. No cause is known for his act.

Try to Destroy a Mill with Dynamite.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Numerous attempts have been made in the last few weeks to destroy the mill of John Blackburn by dynamite. The watchman last night found unknown parties endeavoring to place two pounds of dynamite in the flues of the meter. Watchman Louis Bowan severely shot two, but they escaped.

Two Train Robbers Confess.

PARSONS, Kas., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Hydrick and Shepherd, confined in the county jail of this county, charged with robbing the 'Frisco passenger train at Mound Valley Sept. 3, 1893, have made a confession. Shepherd admits that he was the man who killed Express Messenger Chapman.

Fatally Stabbed by His Stepfather.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Bert Dubler, aged 22, was fatally stabbed in a fight today by his stepfather, B. F. Vaughan, who is in the county jail. The stabbing was the result of Dubler's attempt to enter the house of his mother against the command of Vaughan.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's Golden Wedding.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor celebrated their golden wedding anniversary today. Mr. Taylor is one of Cass County's most prosperous farmers, settling here in 1839. He now possesses 1,000 acres of land.

Tries to Hypnotize Insane Patients.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 10.—Dr. S. C. McCarey, the new Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, has instituted a series of hypnotic experiments on the patients. He is assisted by Dr. Flint, who claims that insane people cannot be hypnotized.

Inspecting Peoria's Fair Sites.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The State Board of Agriculture today inspected Peoria's sites for the State Fair. The party left for Springfield this evening accompanied by many citizens.

Northwest Notes.

The trial of John Hart for the murder of his sisters at Rockford, Ill., has been set for Jan. 22.

Christopher Ehlers while hunting at Racine, Wis., was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Mayor Dougherty of Dubuque, Ia., has discharged five officers of the police force in the interests of economy.

Elmer Ham, wanted for stealing merchandise of T. K. Joyce in Parsons, Kas., was captured at Girard, Kas.

The three officers suspended at Rockford, Ill., because of the death in jail of Mr. Dickinson were exonerated and reinstated.

Louis K. Miller of Chicago and Miss Grace Gimbel, daughter of Councilman Gimbel of Vincennes, Ind., were married at Vincennes.

The inquest shows beyond doubt that Mrs. Catherine Hawley was killed at Fort Wayne, Ind., by the blows of her son. He is safe in jail.

A man supposed to have escaped from an asylum for insane is at large in the woods near Bremen, Ind. He is armed with a club and has successfully resisted all attempts to capture him.

George W. Shanklin was chosen at Evansville, Ind., member of the State Democratic Central committee. The convention indorsed the Wilson tariff bill, favored an income tax, opposed the issue of bonds, and indorsed the Cleveland administration.

The following were reëlected officers of the Merchants' National Bank of Galena, Ill.: President, Thomas Foster; Cashier, W. H. Snyder; Directors, John Feddick, J. H. Hellman, W. H. Stahl, Thomas Foster, S. O. Stillman, T. J. Birmingham, W. H. Snyder, B. F. Felt, and Stewart Crawford.

ASHTON AS A BRIBER.

CHARGE THAT HE TRIED TO GET THE STONE MURDER CASE DROPPED.

Testimony in His Trial at Janesville, Wis., That He Offered $3,000 to the District Attorney in the Name of the Murdered Woman's Husband—Committees Appointed at the Meeting of State Supervisors at Aurora, Ill.—City-Attorney Butler Removed at St. Louis.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A flat avowal of attempted bribery was made at the Ashton murder trial today. It was declared that soon after the indictment against Matthew R. Ashton for the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Stone, had been returned Ashton went to City Marshal Spangler of Edgerton and said that his uncle, Daniel Stone, sent him to see if Spangler could get District-Attorney Wheeler to drop the case. Spangler quoted Ashton as saying that $2,000 or $3,000 would cause it to be dropped. Spangler said he would not do it, as he could be arrested for attempting bribery. Ashton explained his proposition, Spangler said, by declaring that he thought District-Attorney Wheeler's salary from the county was only $800 or $1,000 and that $3,000 would cause the dropping of the case.

Alta Cady, grandson of the dead woman, was the first witness today. Ashton had said he saw Mrs. Stone feeding the chickens a little after 5 o'clock the morning of her death. Young Cady told of the search for Mrs. Stone and the examination he made of the dishes that the chickens were usually fed in, finding that they had been unused. Cady said he then fed the chickens and they all ate as if they had not been fed and were hungry. When he got back to the house they resumed the search, this time looking for her clothes and finding them all in their accustomed places. Before coming down-stairs that morning he had heard no disturbance. Cady was cross-examined sharply as to the clubbing of Daniel Stone, which preceded the death of Mrs. Stone by about three weeks. He said he was at a neighbor's house when the assault took place. It was developed that young Cady had built a play-house near the house and some one had torn it down.

"Did you not say that if you knew who did that you would either shoot or club them?" Attorney Winans asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know that a pipe stem was found where the clubbing took place?"

"I have heard so."

"Did you know that a pipe was found in your trunk that corresponded with the stem found?"

"No, sir."

"Did you have any pipe stems in your trunk?"

"Not that I knew of."

"Did Daniel Stone smoke?"

"No, sir."

Cady is a son of Mrs. O. G. Beidman, who is a daughter of Mrs. Daniel Stone and whose husband was replaced by Ashton as superintendent of the Stone farm.

Ex-Marshal George L. Spangler's testimony occupied most of the afternoon. After the assault on Daniel Stone, Stone came to him and wanted him to work on the case and find out who committed the assault. Spangler's personal efforts were not satisfactory to himself, so he wrote the Pinkerton agency to send a man. They sent Burt, who responded to Spangler. Burt went to the Stone farmhouse and remained there until Mrs. Stone's death. Spangler then testified as to the attempted bribery and said the conversation was held in the presence of C. L. Brown of Edgerton.

SUPERVISORS' COMMITTEES NAMED.

Gen. Lieb Makes the Chief Address at the Convention at Aurora.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—As soon as Chairman Miller called the State Convention of Supervisors and County Commissioners to order at this morning's session he announced the following committees:

Legislation—E. W. Mudge, Madison; J. C. Ware, Champaign; S. M. Rogers, Sangamon; George Edmanson, Cook; M. P. Reed, Peoria; William Stable, Union; W. L. Wormley, Kendall.

Order of Business—F. W. Eades, La Salle; Isaac T. Lowell, Montgomery; W. R. Carey, Rock Island; W. L. Severns, Schuyler; H. C. Griffin, Macon; Thomas Rutherford, Douglas; R. P. Cole, Vermilion.

Pauper Insane—O. D. Allen, Cook; A. G. Scroggins, McLean; Thomas Clinch, Peoria; T. M. Holden, Kane; F. M. Burr, Champaign; H. J. Robinson, Champaign; L. A. Kenney, Kankakee.

Final Resolutions—A. P. Larton, Sangamon; James Wilson, Iroquois; B. A. Reseborrough, Mason; A. P. Hamilton, Jackson; N. A. Cool, Cook; Frank Blunt, Will; C. P. Bartlett, Du Page.

Location—Lewis Martin, Champaign; Edward Fintz, Madison; R. P. Kinsella, Sangamon; Douglas King, Greene; A. J. Robertson, Coles; D. J. Chaffer, Tazewell; Luther Lulellison, Vermilion.

Highways and Bridges—C. E. Mann, Kane; A. H. Cope Macon; Garrett Carslens, Montgomery; A. C. Baldwin, La Salle; Fred Wilkes, Will; M. Schoonmaker, Rock Island; Willis Cauble, Union.

Taxation—A. L. White, Vermilion; J. F. Long, Madison; J. B. Cogswell, Cook; George Davis, McLean; H. C. Meddaugh, Du Page; Ole J. Nelson, Grundy; W. F. Hunter, Kane.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Carston asking the Legislature to amend the law which exempts building and loan association stock from taxation, so that all unincumbered stock can be listed for assessment like any other property. Mr. Kinsella of Sangamon introduced a resolution asking the County Commissioners of the several counties to pass resolutions requesting the Legislature to provide and maintain suitable places for the incurable insane. Mr. Nelson of Grundy County introduced a resolution for a change in the law so that towns may support the paupers and the insane instead of the county. The resolutions were referred to the proper committees.

The address of the session was by Gen. Herman Lieb of Cook County on equitable taxation. In a vigorous paper Gen. Lieb advocated limiting the rate of taxation to 75 cents or $1 on the hundred dollars and increasing the assessment to the actual value of property. He also protested against the present system of assessing unimproved tracts of land, contending that such tracts adjacent to improved property should be assessed at a value equal to the latter less the value of the improvements. The Committee on Taxation was instructed to embody his views in a resolution. Instead of an afternoon session the convention paid a visit to Kane County's almshouse and courthouse.

CITY ATTORNEY BUTLER REMOVED.

Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis Names H. A. Clover in His Place.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—James J. Butler was removed from the office of City Attorney yesterday by Mayor Walbridge. Henry A. Clover is now filling the position. At the close of the taking of testimony in the case against Butler the Mayor notified Butler that the charges were sufficient for his removal. Butler filed a protest this morning, which was spread upon the court records, and then gave way to Mr. Clover. This was in pursuance of his instructions from his attorneys, who will take the case into the courts, but refuse to explain how they will proceed. Henry A. Clover is a son of Judge H. C. Clover and a brother of Ashley C. Clover, for eight years Circuit Attorney for the city.

Sam Welsor, the condemned murderer who is to hang next Friday, today discussed his crime for the first time. He shot and killed Clementine Manning Aug. 4, 1890. She had just received $5,000 which she had won in a lottery drawing and it was in a quarrel about this that she met her death. In Welsor's statement he claims she started the quarrel and when he tried to leave she locked the door and made at him with a pair of shears. He says he was forced finally to draw and shoot. There is no hope for Welsor now, the Governor having declined to interfere.

The recent decision at Washington that persons ordering counterfeit money are as liable to prosecution under the green goods law as those who offer it for sale will excite a great many people in the Southwest. When the Curio Supply company, which did business at Van Buren, Mo., was broken up the postal officials captured nearly 6,000 letters containing orders for the alleged counterfeit money. Some of these letters were from prominent persons, one of whom in Arkansas was at the time a candidate for County Attorney. The publication of his name led to his defeat. Chief Inspector Joe P. Johnston said today a great number of these men would be prosecuted, but how many he would not say, nor would he divulge how he proposed to select victims. He does not know when he will begin his prosecutions.

Benjamin Herbert today applied for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of his mother, Elizabeth Herbert, from St. Vincent's Insane Asylum, where, he claims, she is wrongfully held at the instance of his father, Louis Herbert. He says he and his father live in Cairo, Ill., and that in 1890 his mother became sick. His father told him to bring her to St. Louis, and place her in St. Vincent's Hospital here. He left her there without suspecting it was an insane asylum. He went West and only returned at long intervals, but always called at the asylum. He claims he was always denied admission and assured that everything was all right, but hearing many stories that she was detained against her will, he recently called on her and after some trouble succeeded in securing admission. His mother begged him to secure her release, and he therefore took steps looking to his action of today.

KOETTING'S TRIAL AT MILWAUKEE.

Jury Will Probably Be Secured Today, When the Case Will Begin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Rapid progress was made today in securing a jury to try John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Bank. When court adjourned this afternoon there were twelve jurors in the jury box, but the State and the defense each had three strikes left. It is expected the jury will be secured by noon tomorrow. Judge Clementson of Lancaster is presiding in the case in place of Judge Wallber, against whom an affidavit of prejudice had been filed.

The new stockholders of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank will meet Saturday to complete the reorganization of the bank, which is to reopen Monday. Under the system of extensions as granted by depositors all the creditors will in time be paid in full. When the bank resumes Monday next there will be over $1,000,000 ready for distribution.

President Magdeburg of the Chamber of Commerce today presented a resolution to the effect that the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce withdraw from the National Board of Trade. In doing so the President said that the directors desired to submit the resolution without recommendation for the purpose of ascertaining the wish of the chamber in the matter. A vote will be taken on the resolution Saturday.

HE MUST STAND BY HIS TRADE.

Omaha Man's Suit to Recover His Property Goes Against Him.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—John Williams some time ago exchanged fifty acres of farming land with a $500 mortgage to a South Omaha man for a saloon stock and fixtures. He afterwards claimed the saloon property was not of the value it had been represented and said he was drunk when he made the bargain. It was decided today that the deal would have to stand.

Banner Keane, a young colored lad, has filed a complaint in the police court against the proprietors of the One-Minute Coffee House, charging them with violating the civil rights law. Keane claims he presented himself at the counter of the restaurant Friday night and was refused anything to eat.

Mrs. Lucy Lowell, a dressmaker, has left the city, taking with her a quantity of jewelry, clothing, and money belonging to her landlady and some of her fellow-boarders.

The newsboys of the city were given a dinner at the Trinity Episcopal Cathedral last night, after which the band serenaded the various newspapers.

Frahm, the defaulting bookkeeper of the German Savings Bank, will be prosecuted by the guarantee company, which was on his bond.

Omaha national banks have elected officers as follows:

FIRST NATIONAL—H. Kountze, President; J. A. Creighton, Vice-President; F. H. Davis, Cashier; W. H. Megquier, H. E. Gates, Assistant Cashiers.

NEBRASKA NATIONAL—Henry Wyatts, President; John S. Collins, Vice-President; Lewis S. Reed, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL—Frank Murphy, President; Samuel E. Rogers, Vice-President; Ben B. Wood, Cashier; Luther Drake, Assistant Cashier.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL—C. W. Hamilton, President; V. B. Caldwell, Vice-President; M. T. Barlow, Cashier; C. Will Hamilton, Assistant Cashier.

OMAHA NATIONAL—J. H. Millard, President; W. B. Millard, Vice-President; William Wallace, Cashier; E. E. Balch, Richard Carrier, Assistant Cashiers.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—J. N. Cornish, President; George E. Barker, Vice-President; W. S. Rector, Cashier; Lee W. Spratlen, Assistant Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL—W. W. Marsh, President; G. W. Wattles, Vice President; C. E. Ford, Cashier; Charles Marsh, Assistant Cashier.

The Commercial National merely elected directors. Owing to the absence of the President the American National election was postponed.

GONE TO SETTLE ON THEIR LANDS.

Many Successful "Filers" at Ashland Building on Their Claims.

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A careful estimate of the number of acres in the Omaha lands for which application has been made by the "rushers" up to the closing time of the land office today shows that a total of 44,000 acres has been covered, or seventy square miles. Today was marked by a general scattering of the few hundred filers who have already succeeded in making satisfactory filings. They are leaving to look up the lands to take formal possession and erect temporary dwellings. A few have built snow houses to serve as homes for the time being. A special received from Duluth today says many of the citizens have left for Ashland to file and more will follow in a few days. The Omaha lands are all situated in the Ashland district so that it is impossible for the "rushers" to make application at the Duluth land office. Among the filers today were a large number of women. The register has been forced to refuse to even recognize the application of a great many of them because of their marriage vows which took away all their homestead rights.

NEST OF THIEVES UNCOVERED.

Ten Had Settled on Portsmouth, O., Intending a Raid on Safes.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Since the arrest of James Culten and Jim Burton yesterday it appears they had eight accomplices in town with them, and were on the eve of making a rush on the safes of the city. The men stopped at three boarding-houses. Four are under arrest, while four have escaped. The men under arrest are all strangers in town and give their names as Harry Jackson, John Hennegear, William Boyles, and James Wilson. Culten and Burton pleaded not guilty before Mayor Hall this afternoon and were bound over to court. They are now in jail. The remaining four will be given a hearing tomorrow. There is little evidence on which to hold them.

MISSING PASTOR IS IN NEW MEXICO.

Does Not Know How He Got There and Was Probably Deranged.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. H. Avery, pastor of the Methodist church, left here Jan. 6 to preach at Dayton the following day. He never reached Dayton, and the community has been alarmed by his mysterious disappearance. Today his wife received a telegram from Cordelia, N. M., saying that he does not know how he got there, but will return at once. He has been working hard and was doubtless temporarily deranged.

SAY HAUGHEY HAS GONE INSANE.

May Be Used as Defense for the Indicted Indianapolis Bank President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A story was published today that Theodore P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, who is indicted on 167 counts for embezzlement, forgery, and bank wrecking, is afflicted with insanity. It is said he no longer recognizes his friends and spends his nights walking the floor. It is believed a plea will be made by his attorneys to show irresponsibility for years past. Next Saturday is the date set for pleading to the indictments, when all the defendants will appear in court.

TRY TO STEAL A CHURCH AT ALMA.

Remarkable Climax to a War of Factions in a Kansas Town.

ALMA, Kas., Jan. 10.—Two factions in the United Brethren Church here have long been at war. Last night one set put wheels under the church building and started to carry it off. The leaders of the other faction rushed to the home of the District Judge, secured an injunction, and, waking up the Sheriff, had it served at once. At the time the injunction was served the building was in the middle of the street, and there it stands.

MACKEY LINES DOWN.

ENTIRE SYSTEM NOW IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Link to Be Managed by the Men in Charge of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis—Last Hope of Averting a Rate War to the Pacific Coast Disappears—Rates for the National Educational Association—Arranging Freight Rates.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—As was indicated last night Judge Allen of the United States Circuit Court has placed the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway in the hands of receivers on the application of the management. This action was taken yesterday afternoon, but the announcement was delayed until today in order to permit the order to be also made at Indianapolis today. The financial condition of the road is such that interested creditors would sooner or later have asked for a receiver, and the management has simply anticipated this action and secured the appointment of receivers who are known to be friendly to the road, and who will conduct it with a view of conserving its interests. The receivers named are Erastus P. Houston, a banker of Evansville, and E. O. Hopkins, the General Manager of the road, who was lately appointed one of the receivers of Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated, another branch of the Mackey system. These appointments were confirmed today by the United States Court at Indianapolis. The Central Trust company of New York holds a mortgage for $1,287,000. When the road was consolidated with the Chicago and Ohio River road there was incurred a debt of $250,000 which has not been paid. This with other heavy burdens, made it desirable that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the entire line and preserve its unity rather than permit its disintegration by the appointment of receivers having jurisdiction over detached portions. The main line extends from Tazewell County in Illinois, opposite Peoria, to Evansville, Ind., running through Decatur.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—In accordance with an application several days ago Judge Woods of the United States Court today appointed Erastus P. Houston and E. O. Hopkins of Evansville receivers for the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad company and for all the roads owned or leased or operated by the company. The appointment was made upon the application of D. J. Mackey of Evansville, President of the company. The Central Trust company of New York is made defendant in the suit.

RATE WAR INEVITABLE.

All Efforts to Patch Up Peace with the Canadian Pacific Fail.

For an entire week the Traffic Managers and General Passenger Agents of the lines interested in transcontinental traffic have been in session daily from morning till late in the evening at the Great Northern Hotel making the most strenuous efforts to patch up a peace with the Canadian Pacific in order to secure the maintenance of Pacific coast passenger rates, but all the work done has been in vain, and as far as the result is concerned it would probably have been better if no meetings had been held, as much bitter feeling would have been prevented. The meetings came to an end last evening, and another war on Pacific coast rates more serious than the one which came to a close a few weeks ago will be the result. General Passenger Agent McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific says that he is no way responsible for the outcome. The other lines simply refused to give his road any differential whatever by the Puget Sound route, and as the Canadian Pacific cannot possibly compete without a differential he could not do otherwise than withdraw from the meeting. Mr. McNicoll said the Canadian Pacific would continue to pursue the same course as heretofore—namely: apply a differential of $5 first class and $3 second class via Puget Sound and of $10 via the ocean route to San Francisco.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL RATES.

Recommendations as to the Rates and Arrangements for Duluth Meeting.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced by the Western Passenger Association to agree upon rates and arrangements for the National Educational Association meeting to be held at Duluth next July. Heretofore a rate of one fare was generally made, but so many of the return coupons usually fall into the hands of scalpers as to demoralize the business for weeks and months. To obviate the evil this time a committee was appointed at the last meeting of the Western Passenger Association to devise a plan for doing the business for that occasion, and this committee has just submitted the following report, which will be acted upon at the next meeting of the association:

Under suspension of the rules, lines in the territory of the Eastern committee make for the meeting of the National Educational Association, to be held in Duluth July 6-13, 1894, one regular standard first-class fare for going passage, plus $2, to be collected by terminal lines at Duluth for return single trip ticket, subject to the following ticketing arrangements: That in order to minimize scalping, and to prevent the usual reduction in one-way rates between important terminals forced upon the association by the sale of round-trip tickets, it is recommended that for this occasion no round-trip tickets shall be sold. Delegates and others who purchase single-trip continuous passage tickets July 7, 8, and 9, from points in territory of Eastern committee outside of 250-mile limit of Duluth, will be entitled to return single-trip continuous passage ticket from Duluth to original starting point via route of going ticket on payment of $2 to the ticket agent of the terminal line at Duluth. Special single trip signature descriptive form of contract ticket to be prepared for going passage, embodying certificate to be executed by joint agent of the terminal lines at Duluth and surrendered to the ticket agent at that point when return single-trip ticket is purchased July 13, 14, or 15. To secure a larger attendance a longer final limit than that provided by above dates of sale for return single trip tickets, and to comply with the wishes of the N. E. A. and the terminal lines towards securing this extended limit, the terminal lines desire to establish a joint agency at Duluth, which agency shall require the deposit, not earlier than July 13 and not later than July 15, 1894, of the certificate contracts of all going tickets held by passengers desiring an extension of time, but such extension shall not exceed Aug. 31, 1894. When certificate contracts are so deposited the joint agent shall issue his certificate receipt on payment of $2, which certificate receipt must be surrendered to the ticket agent at Duluth, St. Paul, or Minneapolis, according to the gateway via which passenger returns, and on surrender of certificate receipt and on proper identification ticket agent will issue continuous passage single trip ticket to destination of certificate contract on deposit.

No Further Cut on the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The statement made in several Western papers that the Union Pacific would make another cut Feb. 1 is pronounced untrue at the headquarters. So far as is known the receivers do not intend to make any further cut anywhere on the system. The earnings of the Union Pacific system show a decided improvement over the earnings of November, but they are still far behind those of corresponding months of 1892. As long as there is an upward tendency it is said that there will be no cut, but, instead, the salaries will be advanced as fast as the earnings of the road will allow.

Railway Notes.

The Toledo and Ohio Central railroad company has declared a quarterly dividend of [...] per cent on the preferred stock.

No objection will be urged by the Illinois Central road at the special meeting of the Western Passenger Association today to the claims of the Alton for greater equality in regard to land-seekers' excursion rates.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association has promulgated a decision justifying the contracts of the Burlington road with the tourist agencies of Cook & Sons and Gage & Sons, and ruling that under these contracts the Burlington had a right to sell its tickets through these agencies in association territory.

J. Francis Lee has been appointed District Freight and Passenger Agent of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway (Soo line) at Chicago. Mr. Lee is the General Western Agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the above appointment means that he will have charge of the affairs of both companies at Chicago and all points west of this city.

A joint conference between representatives of the roads in the Central Traffic Association and Western Freight Association lines was held yesterday in this city for the purpose of rearranging divisions of rates on freight from Niagara frontier points (Buffalo, Pittsburg, etc.) to Mississippi River points. An agreement could not be reached and the matter was finally referred to a special committee of twelve members, eight from Central Traffic Association and four from Western Freight Association, with instructions to report at some future time.

[...]OWDEN I[...]

[...]YS HE WILL B[...] GOVERNOR W[...]

[...] Duval Club's [...] Gov. Mitchell W[...] knowledge, Ove[...] His Defeat—T[...] Issued Tuesday [...] Comment—Opi[...] Effect That It W[...]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla[...] [...],000," said Mana[...]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

BOWDEN IS BRAGGING.

SAYS HE WILL BET $1,000 THAT THE GOVERNOR WILL CRAWFISH.

The Duval Club's Manager Predicts That Gov. Mitchell Will Within a Week Acknowledge, Over His Own Signature, His Defeat—The Official Statement Issued Tuesday Night Creating Much Comment—Opinion Expressed to the Effect That It Was a Mistake.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 10.—"I will bet $1,000," said Manager Bowden of the Duval Athletic club this evening, "that in a week Gov. Mitchell will lay down his hand and announce to the public over his own signature that he will no longer attempt to prevent Corbett and Mitchell from fighting in Florida."

Mr. Bowden refused to give the reasons for his confidence, but said he was ready to back the opinion with his money and that time would show that he was correct.

The chief topic here today has been the statement which the club gave out last night. One prominent man said:

"Knowing the stubbornness of Florida's Chief Executive and the fighter he is, and also the shrewdness of the promoters of this contest, I cannot help but believe that the latter have a strong card which they have not yet played, and which, when they do play, will win. On the face of this the statement they made this morning appears suicidal, after taking into consideration the well-known pugnacity of the Governor; but, as I said before, knowing the ability of the men who are engineering the affair, I am forced to the opinion that they have a certainty and that the contest will be pulled off."

PLANT CITY, Fla., Jan. 10.—The Florida Baptist convention met in annual session here today with 250 ministers and laymen present as delegates. The convention unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the proposed fight and commending the course of the Governor.

KILLING MADE WITH JOHN HICKEY.

The Gloucester Horse, Heavily Backed, Wins in Galloping Style.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 10.—Four out of the five races today went to hot favorites. It was an ideal day for racing and 5,000 persons viewed the sport. John Hickey opened up at 6 to 1 in the third race and was backed down to 3 to 2. He won in galloping style. Critic, Emblem, and Estelle F. furnished the most spectacular finish of the day, the trio passing the judges noses apart in the order named. The summaries:

First race, seven furlongs, selling—My Partner, 109 pounds (Gorman), 3 to 1, won; Livingston, 106 (Piantoni), 2 to 1, second; Langtry, 101 (Van Camp), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:35½. Peralto, Davezac, One-Fifty, King Cadmus, Altair, Vol Farrow also ran.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Bob Lytle, 105 pounds (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Hoodoo, 105 (Piantoni), 15 to 1, second; Bertha B., 102 (F. Jackson), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾. W. T. Ellis, Gomor, Bessie Lee, Bevis, Crimson, Questor also ran.

Third race, one mile, selling—John Hickey, 109 pounds (Gorman), 6 to 5, won; Senator Wolcott, 101 (E. Taylor), 6 to 1, second; Bansach, 109 (Torian), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:50. Lizzie V., Billy Roller, Miss L., George W., Gazette, Sea King, Paul Pombey also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Dave Pulsifer, 107 pounds (C. Smith), 7 to 5, won; Yucatan, 96 (Corbley), 6 to 2, second; Tic Clever, 98 (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Mohican, Zender, Frank Fuller, Ballardine also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Critic, 104 pounds (Yetter), 4 to 5, won; Emblem, 104 (C. McDonald), 3 to 1, second; Estelle F., 102 (Wallace), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Jim Norvell, Marmaduke, Jubilee, Dick Scott also ran.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, selling, five furlongs—McMurtry, 108 pounds; Miss Agnes, 95; Mont Clair, 104; Hattie B., 107; Ernst L., 100; John B., 104; Gorella, 96; Minnie Walker, 99; Mart Walden, 100; Connemara, 100; St. Alfonzo, 104; Deceitful, 91.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Don Jaime, 104 pounds; Leadaway, 126; One Fifty, 114; Pluto, 118; King Solomon, 113; Pauline, 107; Moonlight, 104; Hoodoo, 118; Ranier, 104.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Hyman, 104 pounds; Life Boat, 104; Katie K., 99; Tom Edison, 104; Fauntleroy, 108; Cerberus, 108; Heloise, 107; Pekino, 104; Jessie Clark, 99; Belle C., 99; Merge, 95; Keenanna, 91.

Fourth race, handicap, sweepstakes, one-half mile—Mohican, 110 pounds; Shiloh, 100; Harry Warren, 129; Paddy Flynn, 113; Mistletoe, 100; Madeira, 85; Cotta, 98; April Fool, 124.

Fifth race, owners' handicap, six furlongs—Philadelphia, 100 pounds; Mokkar Hi, 100; Miss Kitty, 105; Rico, 95; Senator Morrell, 105; Invercauld, 95; Mackey, 95; Franklin D., 95; Senator Wolcott, 100.

Third race off, first split.

FOUR OUT OF FIVE FAVORITES WIN.

The Talent Has a Good Day of It at Madison, Ill.

MADISON, Ill., Jan. 10.—A heavy betting crowd of 5,000 attended the Madison races and witnessed high class racing. There were five well-filled races on the program, and four out of the five favorites won. Fifty horses arrived from the East today. The summaries follow:

First race, half a mile—Lady Tom, 101 pounds (McKnight), 2 to 1, won; Gov. Brown, 106 (C. Hueston), 8 to 1, second; Corbett, 106 (Thorpe), 6 to 1, third. Time, :53. Red and Blue, Bertha Hepburn, Abandon, Yankee Ban, Control, and Bowknot also ran.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Ed Glenn, 103 pounds (Thorpe), 6 to 1, won; Piquante, 101 (J. Rogers), 20 to 1, second; La Rue, 91 (Berger), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Cactus Blossom, Noble L., King Faro III., Josephine Cassidy, Lady Belle, O. F. C., and Chestnut Belle also ran.

Third race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Out of Sight, 104 pounds (C. Hueston), even, won; Oliver Twist, 112 (F. Rogers), 3 to 1, second; Safe Home, 104 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Monk Overton, Barthol, Sunbeam, Bertha Fenton, McGinty, and Straightout also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Highland, 110 pounds (Howard), 7 to 10, won; Acolljam, 110 (H. Penny), 20 to 1, second; Hi Henry, 109 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Ambrose, Catoosa, Mandy Brooks, Hans Duke, Yolo, Vida, and Harry R. also ran.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Johnny Weber, 94 pounds (Berger), 13 to 5, won; Lawmaker, 94 (Sheehy), 10 to 1, second; Ulster, 108 (Cratty), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:52½. Fakir, Highwayman, Progress, Bonnie B., Granny White, and Pat King also ran.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Quail, 106 pounds; Marcellina, 102; Diamond Dick, 111; Tommy Tucker, 102; Too High, 106; Audubone, 103; Mike Flynn, 106; Hawkeye, 104; Humming Bird, 106; Barthol, 106.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Post Boy, 104 pounds; Hubert, 99; Wild Huntress, 99; Viola Knight, 99; Charlie Mansur, 95; Frank Ellis, 103; Earl, 104; Steve Jerome, 99; Beeswing, 96; K. of P., 103.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Jennie S., 105 pounds; Austral, 103; Gray Minnie, 95; Nehawka Girl, 103; Irene H., 95; Lucinda, 99; Burt Jordan, 110; Expense, 103; Picano, 108; Irregular, 104.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Outright, 100 pounds; Straightout, 105; McGinty, 105; Weaver, 101; Ivanhoe, 100; Gilhooley, 84; Willie G., 98; Hacienda, 87; Alonso, 108; Monk Overton, 100.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—J. B. Freed, 101 pounds; Col. S., 97; Extra, 103; Young Lottery, 107; Nancy Hakes, 96; Mirabeau, 102; Edwin, 106; Gal Banum, 95; Montell, 104; Swamp Fox, 103.

MAKE A KILLING WITH BEATIFICE.

Ireland Brothers and a Large Following Give the Ring a Scorching.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—A large crowd was at the fair grounds today, and witnessed fairly good racing. Three favorites, all heavily backed, won, and the bookies suffered on the day's business. The ring got an awful scorching through the victory of Beatifice in the fourth race. Everybody at the track seemed to have gotten on to the fact that Tom Stevens' horse was one of the real good things of the meeting. It was generally known in the ring that a heavy play was to be made on the horse, and he was at once made an even-money favorite. As soon as that short price had been posted the ring was fairly flooded with Beatifice money, which went on in hundreds and fifties as well as in smaller sums, until finally the price had been forced down to 1 to 2, at which these figures Bookmaker Troy took the largest bet that has been made at the meeting and probably the largest single bet ever taken in the ring, laying $1,000 to $2,000 against the favorite. The Ireland brothers were reported to have bet $3,000 on the horse, partly here and partly in the poolrooms at Covington. Other big bettors also played the horse heavily in the ring and elsewhere and a big winning was made on him. Hill had to ride him out at the end, to win from Miss Knott, who would have probably won if she had gotten off on even terms with the good thing. McCafferty also gave the ring a jolt with old Volunteer in the third race, his price suddenly dropping from 2½ to 8 to 5. A plunge on Mamie B. cutting her odds from 8 down to 4½ to 1 saved the books to a considerable extent in this race. Mamie led into the stretch by three lengths, but tired and Volunteer won in a gallop. The summaries follow:

First race, six furlongs, selling, 3-year olds—Jim Henry, 96 pounds (Fisher), 5 to 2, won; Martini, 96 (Kuhn), even money, second; Big Enough, 100 (Ray), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Billy McKenzie, India, Baby Bill, Myrtillartha, and Cyrus also ran.

Second race, five furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Gov. Hill, 96 pounds (Penn), 3 to 1, won; Investigator, 104 (Neil), 6 to 1, second; Christie S., 96 (Stewart), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Dunlap, Red Bird, Footrunner, Christy S., Kitty Cherry, Little Bill, Glessner, Little Bowling, Sam Small, and Blackmaria also ran.

Third race, five furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Volunteer II., 114 pounds (McCafferty), 8 to 5, won; G. B. Cox, 98 (Macklin), 10 to 1, second; Longbroeck, 100 (Wilson), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Mamie B., Lucy Clark, Ethel W., Keno, Gorman, Bangtail, Oronoco, Hillsdale, and Annie Collinsburg also ran.

Fourth race, six and half furlongs, 4-year-olds—Beatifice, 105 pounds (J. Hill), 9 to 20 won; Miss Knott, 99 (Cassin), 7 to 1, second; Silverado, 104 (Macklin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Van Cart, Semper Rex, Importance, Oregon Cyclone, and Joe Cotton also ran.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, selling, 4-year-olds—Uncle Jim, 99 pounds (Cottrell), 4 to 1, won; Mary Sue, 108 (Sanford), 30 to 1, second; Duke of Milpitas, 113 (C. Sloan), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Tom Murrow, Primero, Ocean B., Forest King, and Rudolph also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are:

First race, six furlongs, maiden, selling—Lady Lorraine, 98 pounds; Berry D., 101; Little Dutch, 101; Harlan, 101; F. A. D., 101; Wert Adams, 104; Conundrum, 104; Harry Hill, 104; Bob Campbell, 104; Bay Plaything, 104; Eva's Kid, 107; Laura Cup, 112; Lazarus, 112; Sangamon, 112.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—..., 88 pounds; Benita, 89; Incommode, 90; Galen Brown, 98; Minnie S., 94; Lucy Clark, 95; Little Madge, 97; Harry L., 97; Viola Belle, 98; Roadina, 101; Whitehead, 101; Chriss, 102; Poor Abe, 103; Arizona, 105; Dixie, 109.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Dixie D., 96 pounds; Fonseca, 99; Carmen, 100; Emp. Billet, 100; Edna L., 100; Last Chance, 102; Senate, 102; Wigwam, 102; Winnie Davis, 103; Van Wart, 103; The Judge, 105; Susie Nell, 105; Green Pruitt, 105; Rosebud, 106; Rancocas, 114.

Fourth race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, handicap—Minnie Cee, 112 pounds; Wedgefield, 85; Lockport, 103; Billy Bennett, 106; Capt. Drane, 110; Madras, 108.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Rondeau, 71 pounds; Emma Mc., 86; Oregon Cyclone, 96; Little Addie, 99; Madras, 99; Hulbert, 102; Lyndhurst, 103; Semper Rex, 112; Watterson, 112.

AUSTRALIANS DO THE TRICK AGAIN.

They Back Stromboli Down from 20 to 7 to 1 and Win with Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The Australians had a good thing in today's handicap and improved it. Stromboli was in against Peril, Glee Boy, and Realization, with the best of the weights and Lucky Baldwin's jockey, Emanuel Morris, on his back. Peril, Glee Boy, and Realization caught the public's play around 3 to 1 each. Realization finally landed into favoritism at 11 to 5. Stromboli had been persistently played down from 20 to 7 to 1, and coming from behind on the turn he won in a gallop by three lengths from Glee Boy, on whom the Chicagoans were down to a man. Stromboli is a big aged horse by Chester—Ætna and was nearly handicap class in Australia. The little Alp mare Lottie D., second choice at 9 to 5, won the opening five furlong race handily by two lengths from Tim Murphy, the odds-on favorite, who again "bent" his party. Barney Schrieber bet heavily on Lonnie B. yesterday at 7 to 5. Today at 6 to 1 she ran loose in the second race, and coming from behind at the eighth pole she won in a drive by a neck from Braw Scot with Abi P., the hot favorite, fourth. The Kentucky Stable scored its first win in the fourth race at a mile with Seville, who was favorite. She won in a gallop by three lengths from Esperance, a long shot. Old Guard, just from Mexico, was backed from 5 to 2 to 1 to win the last race. Little Piggott landed Chartreuse, W. O. B. McDonough's Cheviot—Zara filly, a 25 to 1 shot, winner by two lengths from Old Guard, who was cut off on the turn. Thus of five favorites, Seville only landed the money. The track was good, the crowd 4,000 strong, and the air clear and cool. W. Maxwell, who was track superintendent at both Hawthorne and Garfield Parks, came from Mexico two weeks ago. As the El Paso Stable he entered Prince Idle and Borderer today. The former's race did not satisfy the stewards, and as Borderer had run in Stover's colors at St. Louis he was not allowed to start. The Prince Idle race is to be investigated. The horse was badly cut in the race. At the meeting of the California Board of Directors Williams, Dolph Spreckels, J. N. Burke, P. B. Quinlin, Louis Lissak, James L. Flood, and W. W. Brown were reëlected. The association is $39,175 in debt and made $10,450 on its late meeting. Tom Williams offered to take the establishment and pay the debts. The opposition led by Lawyer Hanlon, Joseph Cairn Simpson, and Henry Schwartz got but twenty-two votes out of eighty-two. Schwartz's resolution to get a new starter in Ferguson's place was not entertained, and Ferguson has been retained for 1894 and 1895. Flirt, the dam of Flirtation, Flambeau, and Fidelia, yesterday foaled a fine bay colt by Racine. Frank Van Ness is to have a new trial tonight, and if he is not given another chance to race will, he says, sue the association for damages. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Lottie D., 115 pounds (Spence), 5 to 2, first; Tim Murphy, 117 (J. Weber), 3 to 5, second; Joe Cotton, 112 (Sullivan), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Motto also ran.

Second race, scant six furlongs, selling—Lonnie B., 101 pounds (F. Carr), 5 to 1, first; Braw Scot, 109 (Clancy), 6 to 1, second; Castro, 100 (McAuliffe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Abi P., Victress, Fortuna, Huguenot, Prince Idle also ran.

Third race, scant six furlongs, handicap—Imp. Stromboli, 105 pounds (E. Morris), 8 to 1, first; Glee Boy, 118 (Jordan), 3 to 1, second; Romulus, 97 (Tuberville), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Monowai, White Stone, Realization, and Peril also ran.

Fourth race, mile, selling—Seville, 88 pounds (Isom), even, first; Esperance, 86 (Chevalier), 6 to 1, second; Lady Gwenn, 110 (Clancy), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Imp. Atossa, Alliance, April, Nellie G., and St. Patrick also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—Chartreuse, 95 pounds (Piggott), 8 to 1, first; Guard, 107 (Irving), 3 to 1, second; Gladiator, 101 (Burlingame), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Iron Heart, Seaside, Eastern John, Stoneman, Clara L. colt, Shamrock, Clara White, Monarch, Conrad, Joe, and Queen Bee also ran.

The entries for tomorrow are:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Charger, 110 pounds; St. Croix, 114; Abi P., 116; Bridal Veil, 108; Carmel, 99; Ja Ja, 107; Zaragoza, 114; Ida Glenn, 101; Conde, 113.

Second race, seven furlongs—Democrat, 106 pounds; Oakland, 104; Tigress, 99; Happy Day, 114; Romair, 112; Duke Stevens, 107; Revolver, 114; Zenobia, 117.

Third race, six furlongs—Artist, 111 pounds; Wandering Nun, 114; The Mallard, 94; Gussie, 107; Realization, 116; Alexis, 100; Whitestone, 90; Amida, 94.

Fourth race, steeplechase, short course—Cito, 140 pounds; Yokohl, 125; Longwell, 129; Mariner, 125; Templemore, 148.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Little Tough, 101 pounds; Huguenot, 108; Gladiator, 103; Adolph, 107; Faro, 104; Vanity, 101; Mero, 105; Viceroy, 105; Morton, 109; April, 109; Joe, 101.

LAKE MENDOTA REGATTA POSTPONED

Oconomowoc and Lake Geneva Given a Chance to Compete.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—In order to give craft from Oconomowoc and Lake Geneva time to get here the ice yacht regatta scheduled for this afternoon on Lake Mendota was postponed until next Saturday afternoon. Preparations for the event are being made on a larger scale than ever. Three classes of boats will be entered. All boats carrying above forty yards of sail will go in the first class, twenty-five to forty yards in the second class, and below twenty-five yards in the third. Besides cash and special prizes for the fleetest boats, a beautiful silk pennant will go to the victor, to be held permanently by the craft which wins it three times. Jacob Van Etta has been chosen Commodore and has the race in charge.

Dickey Finally Enters Suit.

F. W. Dickey has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against the Northwestern Breeders for second money in the Columbian Stakes awarded to Pixley. The case was decided against Dickey by the Board of Appeals at its meeting here, and Dickey has carried the matter to the courts. The case hinges on Pixley's eligibility in the race.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10.—Robert Poole, the oldest and in his time one of the best known jockeys in the country, died suddenly yesterday. Mr. Poole was 82 years old.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—The skating match for the championship at Zwolle today was won by Harald Hagan, the Norwegian, who covered the course, 1,500 meters, in 2 minutes 42 2-5 seconds. Kingma, the Dutch champion, was second. His time was 2 minutes 45 4-5 seconds.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 10.—The Penon track stock is being sold off very rapidly to enable the Northern horsemen to get out of the country. Over sixty horses have been sold up to date, the prices realized being only fair. Purchases are made mostly by local Mexicans, who will add the animals to their private stable.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—It was decided tonight to accept the proposition of the Central Ski Association to hold a tournament here, and Jan. 31 has been fixed as the date. Cash prizes of $200 will be offered by the local club in addition to what the association may offer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 10.—There will be but one skating race between Laidlaw and Breen—five miles—to be skated at Singer Rink Friday night. The one mile and three-mile races were to have been skated at Victoria rink tonight, but Breen has declined the issue. He claims the inducements offered are not large enough.

DISCUSS INTERESTS OF EDITORS.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Southern Indiana Press Association.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—The tenth semi-annual meeting of the Southern Indiana Press Association was held in this city Tuesday. The following members were present: C. W. Wellman, Sullivan *Times;* S. B. Boyd, Washington *Democrat;* J. F. Irwin, Scottsburg *Journal;* W. H. D. Hunter, Lawrenceburg *Register;* A. J. Dipboye, Columbus *Herald;* Gen. Jasper Packard, New Albany *Tribune;* W. W. Aikins, Franklin *Star;* A. S. Chapman, Madison *Democrat;* Isaac T. Brown, Columbus *Republican:* Frank I. Sefrit, Washington *Gazette;* Carl Brayfield, Charlestown; W. M. Foster, Scottsburg *Chronicle;* Fred H. Nauer, North Vernon *Banner-Plain-Dealer;* and Frank S. Hitchcock of the Bedford *Mail.* The constitution was changed so as to have a Vice-President for every Congressional district, and the following were elected: First District, John G. Shanklin; Second, S. B. Riggs; Fourth, J. B. Hazlerigg; Fifth, R. A. Brown; Sixth, J. B. Riggs; Seventh, W. C. Ball. President Hitchcock delivered an address and these papers were read and discussed: "The Ethics of Journalism," Gen. Jasper Packard; "The S. I. P. A.—What Should Be Its Purpose and Scope?" C. W. Wellman; "News—What It Is and How to Get It," John A. Forsythe; "The Country Correspondent—How Can He Be Made Most Useful?" S. B. Boyd; "Advertising," Dr. W. H. D. Hunter.

Servant in League with Thieves.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning the house of William H. Rindge was fired in six places by incendiaries. The blaze was extinguished before serious damage had been done. It was then found Mrs. Rindge's valuable diamonds, sealskin sacque, and nearly all her gowns were missing. A neighbor recollected he had seen Ardell Carmel, the servant girl, assisting two men in loading a trunk in front of a vacant house near by the night before, and she was arrested on suspicion. Today the trunk was found in a room downtown. It contained the missing gowns but no diamonds.

Mrs. C. H. McCormick and party of friends left for Southern California Tuesday night in a private car on the Santa Fé limited.

ANCHOR IS BARRED.

SCHAEFER AND IVES PLAY WITHOUT USING THE SHOT.

The Young Napoleon Develops Wonderful Speed and Disposes of the Wizard Handily—The Latter Has Much the Worst of the Luck, but Rallies in the End—New Rules Agreed On for the Game Meet with General Approval—Schaefer and Slosson Tonight.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Ives	2	2	0
Schaefer	2	1	1
Slosson	2	0	2

Ives beat Schaefer last night by a score of 600 to 388, the anchor shot being barred in the game.

The much-abused shot has gone out of the balk-line game forever.

Slosson and the public were the apostles of reform.

"Gentleman George" drew up the agreement and Ives and Schaefer signed it without a protest yesterday afternoon.

When Tuesday night, during Ives' big run, the audience began to file out, each footfall was as a nail in the coffin of the anchor. If it had a chance to live before this move on the part of the public forever sealed its doom. After the game with Ives Slosson proposed that an agreement be drawn up to bar the anchor. Ives was willing and so was Schaefer. How to bar it was the next question. It was finally agreed to draw a block 3½x6 inches around each line where it meets the cushion. Ten shots are allowed inside this space, when one of the balls must be driven out as out of balk. One of the largest crowds that ever assembled for a billiard game in Chicago was at Central Music Hall last night to witness the third game of the tournament. Ives and Schaefer were attractions.

The referee in view of the change in the rules declared all bets made on the tournament off.

Ives won last night by superior play and luck. In the early innings the Wizard had the worst kind of luck, and while he was coming fast on the end he could never get up to the young Napoleon. Ives played perfect billiards, and it was at open table play largely.

The barring of the anchor makes the game far more interesting, and the audience appreciated the change.

Ives Starts the Balls Rolling.

Ives won the bank, chose the black ball, and missed the lay-off shot. Schaefer made two difficult shots and missed a hard single cushion effort the length of the table.

Ives was left a long follow, but executed it and at the same time gathered the balls. He carried them to the upper left-hand corner and at 13 had them on the upper line, going across the table the right way. There he held them to 30, when they got away from the line, but he retained control of them, carrying them to the center of the table and containing to count from them, driving the object ball to the cushion time and again and bringing it back with the utmost precision. At 50 there was loud applause. At 54 the balls broke badly, but he counted up to 56 and missed a hard single cushion effort across the table.

The balls were left all but safe and Schaefer missed a single cushion try from a difficult angle. Ives made 2 and Schaefer followed suit. Dame Fortune was treating him rather harshly, the balls lining up with great regularity.

The balls were left well scattered, but Ives soon gathered them on the upper rail. He nursed them to 20 when they broke, but he counted to 89 and missed a single cushion shot made difficult by danger from a kiss. Schaefer made 14 and the balls lined up, the Wizard missing a difficult massé.

Ives was quick to take advantage. In a few shots he had the balls on the upper rail and nursed them for 20 shots. They broke away at 21 and lining up, only a clever massé saved him. He continued to count rapidly, playing almost perfect billiards. At 50 there was loud applause. He kept counting at all kinds of billiards. He had them in anchor once, but made only one shot, driving them out. His 100th shot was a long follow, which drew forth renewed applause. At 111 the balls lined up, but a long single cushion bank was executed. He counted up to 131 and missed a single cushion shot, playing with the left hand.

Schaefer Begins to Pick Up.

Ives left the balls in a good position, and the Wizard began to make up some of the ground lost. It was up hill work, however, the balls lining up time and again. He made 19 all over the table, and missed a side draw to the cushion. Ives missed a single cushion effort, and then Jake fell down on a draw shot. Ives missed again and Jake made 16. Then Ives made 1 and Schaefer missed again.

The balls were left well together and Ives began to improve his lead. At 13 he had the balls in anchor, made 8, broke them, and again anchored them, but made only 2 and broke them again. He continued to play great billiards, however, carring his total up to 300 by a splendid break of 79. Jake made 12 and Ives came back with 10. Then Jake made 26 and missed a simple follow. He was not playing much billiards, but was improving some as he went on. Ives made 6. The balls were left well together, and Jake at last began to show some billiards. At 18 he had the balls at anchor, held them two shots, broke, and, driving the red ball to the cushion, anchored them again. This was repeated time and again. At 44 he lost the position. He counted up to 51 and missed a two-cushion shot. This left the score: Ives, 316; Schaefer, 141. Ives made 31, and then, with the balls well together, made a miscue.

Schaefer made 25 and missed a two-cushion shot for position.

Then Ives started again. He was playing marvelously perfect billiards all at open table play. No shot seemed to bother him and he increased his score by 86 points before he fell down. This brought his total to 416. Schaefer had a total of 166.

Jake Makes a Big Run.

Then Schaefer began to show the best billiards he had played during the evening. In ten shots he had the balls in the upper left hand corner close to the rail. There he held them to 50, driving the red ball out of balk and in again with the greatest accuracy. Then they spread, but he gathered them with a long draw and held them to 103, when he missed on a massé.

Ives came back with 36, and missed a difficult massé. Then Jake again got to work. At 20 he had the balls anchored on the lower side rail, but held them only for a few shots. They broke, and he carried them to the lower line, where he counted rapidly to 61, when he failed to get force enough on a follow shot.

Then Ives jumped into his last hundred with a pretty break of 42, during which he secured a perfect anchor, holding the balls during the 10 shots allowed. Schaefer made 2 and Ives missed. Then the Wizard piled up 55, and finally lined the balls up. He tried a most difficult bank shot and missed the first ball. Ives made 7, and Jake missed a hard follow shot, scarcely on the table.

This was the last chance he had. Ives, who had kept up a marvelous pace, went on counting and amassed his eighty-two points. They were all kinds of billiards and those who have been clamoring for open-table play had their wish gratified.

The score was:

Ives—0, 56, 2, 31, 131, 0, 0, 1, 79, 10, 6, 31, 86, 36, 42, 0, 7, 82. Total, 600. Average, 33⅓.

Schaefer—2, 0, 2, 14, 19, 0, 16, 0, 12, 26, 51, 25, 103, 61, 2, 55, 0. Total, 388. Average, 22 14-17.

Schaefer and Slosson play tonight.

SHE PLEADS FOR LECORE'S LIFE.

Mother of the Murderer Asks Gov. Altgeld to Commute the Sentence.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The mother of Ernst Lecore, who is to be hanged at Joliet Friday, Jan. 19, for murder, made an appeal to Gov. Altgeld today for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life. The Governor took the case under advisement. Lecore assaulted Nellie Bryan, a young girl, and killed her. It is improbable that a commutation will be granted.

Upon the requisition of the Judge of the United States Court for Indian Territory Gov. Altgeld today issued a warrant for James A. Taylor, in custody at Chicago and wanted in the Territory for embezzlement.

Gov. Altgeld today issued a requisition on the Governor of Texas for Claud Helms, under arrest at Dallas, and wanted at Quincy for grand larceny.

In the United States District Court today James George of Carlyle was convicted of selling liquor without a government license and was fined $100 and costs. The fine was remitted with the exception of $10 and the costs. Robert Wood of Enfield pleaded guilty to the same charge. He was fined $100 and costs, and the sentence was suspended. George Castleman, arrested in Brooklyn for counterfeiting, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

The appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the case of William Newby, or Dan Benton, was perfected today and signed by Judge Allen. Bail has been fixed at $2,500, and in a day or two Newby will be brought here from the Chester penitentiary and released upon bail pending the decision of his celebrated case.

Afraid to Expose Her Husband's Crimes.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. S. H. Hart, wife of the defaulting bank President Hart, alias Kahn, of Buckley, left today for the home of her father, James E. Moorman, at Oskaloosa. During the thirteen years she lived with him Mrs. Hart was aware of the acts of her husband, but could not free herself. Excepting one visit to her parents, she never saw during all her married life any person who knew her. She is now afraid of her life, fearing if Hart does not do her injury his sons, of whom there are three, will do so.

DEPEW TALKS HAWAII AND TARIFF.

Satirical Sentences Aptly Spoken Before New York Republican Editors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Sodom and Gomorrah, those ancient cities, destroyed on account of their extreme wickedness, whose very names have for ages been synonymous for all that is corrupt and evil, have at last found an equal in sin in this, the metropolis of the New World. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, famous as a fearless truth-teller, so declared it today. He told it, when he must have known it would be heralded throughout the length and breadth of the land, to the New York State Republican Editorial Association at its meeting today. It was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The editors had transacted some routine business and were waiting for a committee to report when Dr. Depew, with Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Gen. Horace Porter, Edward Lauterbach, James A. Blanchard, C. C. Shayne, E. B. Harper, a candidate for Governor, Editor Whitelaw Reid of the *Tribune*, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Russell Sage, ex-Congressman John H. Starin, John Sabine Smith, and other distinguished gentlemen, acting as a Reception committee, came into the little room.

Dr. Depew proceeded to deliver "An Address of Welcome." In it he took occasion to flay President Cleveland, Mr. Wilson, the framer of the tariff bill, and Tammany. Dr. Depew said, among other things: "There seems to be a superstition among some people in this city that the countryman has hayseed on his back and clover in his button-hole. If we only had more hayseeds and more clover in this town we would not live in the Sodom and Gomorrah that it is." This stern truth rather startled some of the gentlemen who accompanied Dr. Depew, but it delighted the editors assembled, and they applauded with great vigor. When quiet was restored, Mr. Depew continued:

While you live in districts which roll up Republican majorities we live where Tammany Hall tells the health officer to wash the street, and when we try to get at the water the Tammany police arrest us for it. We are judged by Tammany Judges, ruled by Tammany bosses, and it sometimes seems as if even the doctors who attend us are under the domination of the Fourteenth street rulers.

Continuing he turned his attention to the Democratic National administration and "the infatuation of Grover Cleveland for the Barbarous Queen Lil." He said:

Nationally, however, the enemy is doing its best to help us. The present administration, with a fatuity unequaled and rarely if ever known, has framed a tariff bill which, while it creates a deficiency of about $75,000,000 in our revenues, throws millions of men and women out of employment. And while we are menaced with a deficiency we are spending millions to put a dusky Queen back on her dusky throne. I cannot quite account for the Democratic infatuation with Queen Lil.

Still I recall that when she went over to England to attend Victoria's jubilee she astonished Queen Victoria by exclaiming, "We are blood relations." Queen Victoria, who rarely gets off her base [laughter], asked for an explanation. "Why," said Queen Lil, "my grandfather ate Capt. Cook." As we are supposed to be descended from Capt. Cook, I presume the Democrats see an affinity between us and Queen Lil and are trying to punish the crime alleged to have been committed by the sons of missionaries. [Laughter.] The editors of Democratic newspapers and officeholders in their attitude towards the Cleveland administration are a good deal in the same situation today as was the playwright whose production was hissed throughout the first act, hooted at through the second, and when the third was reached the audience rose up and demanded it should proceed no further. One of the auditors, catching sight of the author, insisted that he go up on the stage and say something. "I am only a friend of the author," he explained, "and I came in on a free pass. Just wait until I can buy a ticket and I'll come back and raise hell." [Laughter.]

I adjure you, above all, to join the cry of the workingmen and the employer, who would employ them if he could, and say we have been to see the midnight sun after its glories have been promised for thirty years. We have been feasted on the aurora borealis. But with the hunger belt tightening an inch every week about us give us back the old home-made, home-baked Republican bread. [Great applause.]

John A. Sleicher of the *Mail and Express* briefly announced that the object of the meeting of the editors was to unite in social and political force for the perpetuation of Republican principles. These officers were chosen: President, John A. Sleicher; Vice-Presidents, John M. Francis of Troy, John A. Cockerill, E. L. Adams of Elmira, A. A. Smith of Ogdensburg, Louis McKinstry of Fredonia, C. K. Sanders of Dundee; Executive committee, Carroll E. Smith of Syracuse, William J. Arkell, E. H. Butler, Buffalo; Horace J. Knapp, Auburn; Henry A. Brockway, Watertown; F. P. Hall, Jamestown; E. R. Williard, Rochester; C. L. Munger, Herkimer; H. A. Dudley, Warsaw; W. A. Webb, Lockport; Addison B. Colvin, Glens Falls; Secretary and Treasurer, A. O. Bunnell, Dansville.

THE BURDEN FELL OFF.

And It Lightened the Hearts of Many.

There Is Great Rejoicing in That Neighborhood Now.

Have You a Similar Burden, Reader? If So, You Can Throw It Off.

How many there are who are carrying burdens in the shape of sickness and disease which constantly weigh them down and cause a gloom and depression to overspread their lives! Many are suffering from headache, nervousness, palpitation, indigestion, or some ailment which holds them in its grasp and keeps them down.

This is all wrong and should be attended to at once or worse trouble will surely follow. If you are one of those persons, if you are carrying such a burden, you can throw it off and be as well as ever you were. Here is a letter from one such person, Mr. B. W. Chase of 28¼ Tufts-st., Somerville, Mass., telling how he got strong and well:

"For the last five years," he says, "I have not felt well and have been subject to severe headaches. Last spring I had a severe attack of grippe and was obliged to give up work for a month.

"My family physician advised me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did and immediately began to feel much improved.



MR. B. W. CHASE.

"I was in a short time able to go to work again and am now entirely cured. I have not felt so well for years and know that I owe it to Dr. Greene's Nervura. I cannot speak too highly of this remedy and recommend it to all."

Another interesting case is that of Mrs. L. P. Leighton of 199 Chestnut street, Lynn, Mass., who writes as follows:

"About four years ago I had a terrible time with abscesses and they left me in a very nervous state. I could not sleep and was very restless. I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and found immediate relief.

"I could sleep and rest well and my nervousness entirely left me. I consider it a splendid medicine."

How hard it is to go about your work every day when you feel more like lying down; when you are weak, tired, nervous, or in distress. And there is no need of it. How foolish it is to keep on in this way carrying about a burden which constantly reminds you that you are not what you should be, when there is such a medicine as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

This wonderful medicine will cure all such ailments and make you so well and strong that life will be a pleasure to you instead of a burden. It is purely vegetable and harmless. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases.

He can be consulted at his office, 35 West 14th street, New York, free, personally or by letter.

ONE WORD ABOUT POISONS.

—Common poisons, such as you can see, feel, taste and smell are of two kinds—vegetable and mineral.

☞These you meet with an antidote—something that will kill their effects on the system.

—Far worse poisons than these are the cowardly, sneaking kind that creep into the system day and night, and finally undermine it.

☞These come through the air, the food, the water. They are not suspected till the Stomach rebels, the Spleen congests, the Liver turns traitor, the blood runs impurely, the skin gets yellow with bile.

—Then comes a day of reckoning—nausea, biliousness, ague and fever, malarial poison, intermittents, gastritis, Liver Complaint, general disturbance, prostration, wasting, Consumption—poison all through.

☞You expel these poisons with Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

—These Pills reduce congested or gorged conditions of the Stomach, Spleen, and Liver, set them to work, change the secretions, purify the blood, redeem the system.

☞They are purely vegetable, as are all of Dr. Schenck's celebrated medicines, and without opium or narcotic drugs.

—But why should persons living in malarial places, or who are being gradually poisoned, allow their systems to get under?

☞They can be carrying the poisons away—killing them—by keeping the organs in healthy action with Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

—They are nature's antidote to malaria, and her corrective of all Stomach and Liver troubles. In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint they are king.

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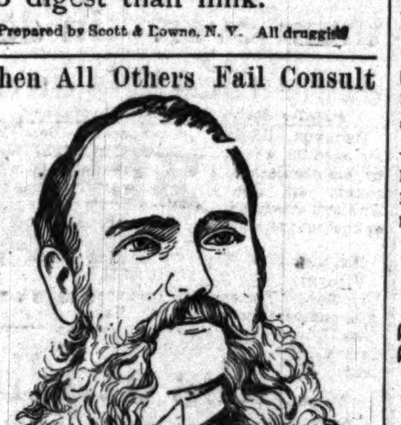
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BAD BLOOD

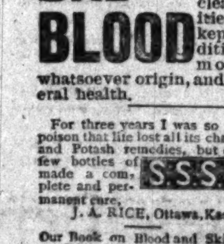
Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the Blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes all taint of whatsoever origin, and builds up the general health.

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As its name indicates it is a complete and convenient census gazetteer and atlas of the world. Until this week the book was sold everywhere at retail for $1.00 per copy. It is now offered to readers of The Tribune for

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It is 5½x7¼ inches and is bound in a handsome leatherette flexible cover. It has nearly 400 pages, with maps of every State and Territory, Canada, and all foreign countries. The descriptive matter gives valuable facts about government, history, area, population, manufactures, industries, resources, railroads, etc., of each State and country. To this are added the full returns of the last census, being the only complete publication of the full census issued anywhere for less than $4.50.

THIS IS A SAMPLE PAGE.

CONNECTICUT. Kon-net'e-kut. "Nutmeg State."

Indian "Quonektacat," upon the long river.

HISTORICAL.—First settlements made by emigrants from Massachusetts, 1632-1636. Charter granted Connecticut 1662, remained organic law until the adoption of the Constitution of 1818. Became a State January 9, 1788; the fifth of the Thirteen Original States to adopt and ratify the Constitution.

AREA.—4,990 square miles; land area, 4,845 square miles; water, 145; average breadth, east and west, 86 miles; average length, 55 miles; 100 miles of sea-coast with large number of good harbors. Greatest altitude, Bear Mountain, 2,355 feet. Principal rivers: Connecticut, Housatonic, and Thames.

CLIMATE.—Temperature at New Haven: Mean winter, 28°, lowest, —14°; summer, 72°, highest, 100°; average annual rainfall, 50.3 inches. New London: Winter, 28°, extreme, —10°; summer, 71°, extreme, 93°; rainfall, 49.1 inches.

POPULATION.—Connecticut ranked eighth in 1790 and 1800, ninth in 1810, fourteenth in 1820, sixteenth in 1830, twentieth in 1840, twenty-first in 1850, twenty-fourth in 1860, twenty-fifth in 1870, twenty-eighth in 1880, and twenty-ninth in 1890. Total population, 1790, 237,946; 1800, 251,002; 1810, 261,942; 1820, 275,148; 1830, 297,675; 1840, 309,978; 1850, 370,792; 1860, 460,147; 1870, 537,454; 1880, 622,700; 1890, 746,258. Classification: Male, 369,538; female, 376,720; native, 562,657; foreign, 183,601; white, 733,438; colored, 12,820—Africans, 12,302; Chinese, 272; Japanese, 18; Indians, 228.

PRINCIPAL CITIES.—New Haven, the metropolis, important commercial, manufacturing, and railway center; population, 81,298. Hartford, the capital, center of educational interests, ranks high as an insurance city and in the manufacture of fire-arms and edge tools; population, 53,230. Bridgeport, a port of entry, has important manufactures; population, 48,866. Waterbury, Meriden, and New Britain have varied and extensive manufactures; populations, 28,646, 21,652, 19,007.

AGRICULTURAL.—Principal staples: Fruit, hay, potatoes, tobacco, and dairy products. Cereals, 1891: Corn, 2,112,000 bushels; wheat, 31,000 bushels; oats, 1,147,000. Tobacco, grown in the Connecticut Valley, is of high grade, chiefly used for cigar-wrappers. Among tobacco-producing states, in 1889, State ranked eleventh in amount and eighth in value of products; number pounds grown, 8,874,924, value, $1,132,111; hay crop, 574,419 tons, value, $8,443,959; potatoes, 2,677,000 bushels, value, $1,418,662. Number farm animals, 384,277, value, $12,851,606.

MINERALS, ETC.—State ranks fourth among granite-producing states; 53 quarries; number cubic feet quarried, 3,835,704, value, $1,061,202. Number sandstone quarries, 13; output, 2,821,430 cubic feet, value, $920,061. Ranks fourth in value of all products; in value of building-stone ranks second. State noted for excellence and beauty of its brown sandstone. Limestone: 9 quarries, output, 33,750 cubic feet building-stone, 191,795 barrels of lime. Excellent iron ore has been mined in Litchfield County for more than 150 years. First forge erected near Salisbury, 1734. Copper, lead, nickel, and cobalt exist.

MANUFACTURES.—Ranks among the first states in amount of capital invested and value of products. Leads in manufacture of fire-arms and ammunition. Connecticut ranks fourth in the value of silk manufactures. Silk industry dates back to 1732. Extensive cotton and woolen manufactures; 109 establishments engaged in wool industry in 1889; value of products, $20,843,965.

RAILWAYS.—First railroad in operation, 1838; State contained 102 miles in 1840; 402, in 1850; 1860, 601; 1870, 742; 1875, 918; 1880, 923; 1885, 975; 1890, 1,006; January 1, 1892, 1,006 miles, or one mile to each 4.76 square miles.

EDUCATION.—Common school law compulsory; school age, 4-16; permanent school fund, $2,028,000; number pupils enrolled in public schools, 126,505; gain over 1880, 6.68 per cent. State Normal schools at New Britain and Willimantic; number pupils enrolled in private schools, 21,814. Number colleges, 3; seminaries, 4; academies, 31. Yale College, at New Haven, founded 1701.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.—January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, first Monday in September, Thanksgiving, and December 25.

CIVIL WAR.—Quota called for, 44,797; number sent, 55,864; 51,937 white troops, 2,163 sailors and marines, 1,764 colored troops; total number of deaths, 5,354; number pensioners in State, June 30, 1891, 8,713.

POLITICAL.—State, congressional, and presidential elections, Tuesday after first Monday in November; number of Senators, 24; Representatives, 252; term, 2 years; sessions biennial in odd-numbered years. Meeting of legislature, Wednesday after first Monday in January; limit of session, none. Number of electoral votes, 6; number voters, 224,692. Voters must be actual citizens, residents of State 1 year, of county and precinct 6 months; registration required. Persons unable to read and convicts excluded.

LEGAL.—Statutes of limitation: Judgments, no limit; notes and open accounts, 6 years; redemption of tax sales, 1 year; legal interest rate, 6; no penalty for usury, more than 6 can not be collected by law.

COUNTIES.

Counties.	Land Area, Sq. Mls.	Pop. 1890.	Counties.	Land Area, Sq. Mls.	Pop. 1890.	Counties.	Land Area, Sq. Mls.	Pop. 1890.
Fairfield, M-4	540	150,081	Middlesex, I-12	390	39,524	Tolland, E-14	403	25,081
Hartford, E-11	738	147,180	New Haven, K-9	619	209,058	Windham, C-17	520	45,158
Litchfield, D-6	948	53,542	New London, I-16	687	76,634	Total	4,845	746,258

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This volume contains over 250 illustrations of exhibits in the Woman's Building, with contributions by Mrs. Potter Palmer, the Duchess of Veragua, and dozens of other celebrated women workers. The engravings were made expressly for Goupil & Co., the celebrated art firm of Paris, and are printed on the finest coated paper. The Tribune is selling it for *half the retail price.*

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TEN CASES ARE FOUND

COUNTY HOSPITAL QUARANTINED ON ACCOUNT OF SMALLPOX.

Authorities Say They Have the Infection Under Control—Two of the Patients Die and Seven Are Removed to the Pest-House—One Man Held in a Remote and Abandoned Ward to Await Developments of His Disease—Several from Ironsides Lodging-House.

Cook County Hospital is quarantined as the result of an outbreak of smallpox among the patients. Two policemen guard the main entrance and no visitors are allowed to enter or attendants to leave. Wholesale vaccinations are in order and every other precaution against spread of the disease is being taken.

The first case of smallpox developed Jan. 3. It was of the hemorrhagic or virulent variety. Since then nine cases have been positively diagnosed, two of which have terminated fatally, and another doubtful case is under surveillance in an isolated ward pending development of characteristic symptoms. The two fatalities were: Charles Lundquist, machinist, No. 192 West Indiana street, admitted Jan. 3, died on the following day, buried at county cemetery; and Charles Archibald, laborer, No. 93 South Jefferson street, admitted Jan. 6, died yesterday morning; buried at Graceland. The other cases are: E. Henderson, teamster, No. 39 Sholto street, admitted Tuesday and removed to the pest-house the same day; Louis Boklup, refused to give history, admitted Monday, symptoms suspicious, being held to await development of case, is confined in contagious ward in private room; James Doyle, laborer, roomed at Ironsides lodging-house, No. 134 West Madison street, as did the men whose names follow, admitted Saturday, sent to the pest-house Tuesday; Edward Townsend, laborer, admitted Monday, sent immediately to the pest-house; John Artary, admitted Monday, sent to pest-house Tuesday; H. Burton, laborer, admitted Monday, sent to pest-house Tuesday; F. M. Ensyn, laborer, admitted Sunday, transferred to pest-house Monday; T. J. Ryan, laborer, admitted Sunday, taken to pest-house Monday.

Only one of the cases, that of Archibald, was admitted to a ward where there was a possibility of infecting the other patients. He walked into the hospital last Saturday, complaining of feeling ill. He was shown to the examining-room, where a physician diagnosed the case as influenza. Archibald was sent accordingly to Ward 6, where he was attended by Dr. F. A. Olney. The next day the patient developed alarming symptoms and was isolated. His condition grew gradually worse until yesterday morning, when he became comatose and died.

All the other cases, with the exception of Lundquist, showed suspicious symptoms in the examining-room and were accordingly isolated until such time as the development of their cases warranted removal to the pest-house. Lundquist walked into the hospital late the evening of Jan. 3. At the time he had a high temperature and the symptoms were so far advanced as to necessitate immediate removal to bed. He died early the following day.

Source of Infection in Doubt.

An effort has been made by the health authorities to trace the source of infection at the lodging-house, No. 134 West Madison street, but nothing definite has been developed. It is supposed that some one who had been exposed stopped at the place, and that the six men who were taken sick thus caught the trouble. As a guard against further infection the health officials had the whole house thoroughly fumigated Tuesday and vaccinated the lodgers.

At the hospital the utmost precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the trouble. The authorities say they now have it under control. Ward 6 has been thoroughly fumigated. The other wards are being sujected to the same treatment. As soon as a suspicious case is found it is removed to an abandoned ward out near the engine-rooms, and several hundred feet from any other ward or living apartment. Here the patient is closely watched until the diagnosis is positive, when he is taken to the pesthouse. The hospital ambulances are not used for this purpose, the conveyances of the Health Department being called into requisition. After the removal of the patient all bed clothing or other material which might carry contagion is thoroughly fumigated and then taken to a remote place and burned. The same care is taken in disposal of the dead. The clothes of the deceased are fumigated and burned. The bodies are then thoroughly cleansed and then wrapped in shrouds freshly wrung from germicidal solutions. The remains thus prepared are hermetically sealed in zinc-lined caskets and immediately buried.

Warden Monroe for the last few days has been working day and night. He only a few days ago assumed his duties as head of the institution and thinks his introduction to the work before him a warm one. Yesterday, as a final resort, he sent for the members of the Hospital committee of the County Board. As most of the Commissioners are out of the city Committeeman Cunning was the only one to respond. He came from Aurora on receipt of a telegram and added his suggestions. Quarantine was agreed upon and a special detail of police secured to enforce it.

"Everybody here is practically a prisoner," said Mr. Monroe last night. "No visitors are allowed to enter and no attendant allowed to leave. The order is strictly enforced. No patient is discharged without first receiving an antiseptic bath and having his clothes fumigated. Every inmate has been vaccinated, and all incoming patients are vaccinated before being allowed to proceed to their wards. We have used 1,700 vaccine points in the last week. Every precaution known to medicine is being observed to prevent the spread of the disease. With the development of the first case I called in Chief Inspector Garrott of the Health Department. He is an expert in the handling of smallpox and we implicitly follow all the directions. I called all the resident physicians into my office and gave them instructions to watch every single case in their care closely and to make constant reports of what they were doing. The staff has been acting nobly since then and I have met the heartiest cooperation from all the attendants. The best of order prevails. Every one, patients and all, understand the situation and little alarm is felt."

Hard to Diagnose the Disease.

The Warden further said that one of the greatest difficulties the attending physicians had to contend with was the impossibility of making a positive diagnosis in the early stages of the disease. In the course of his talk he called in Dr. F. A. McGrew of the resident staff, who had been in the examining room during several of the days when the smallpox cases were coming in.

"What the Warden has to say about the difficulty of a correct diagnosis early in the course of the disease is correct," said the doctor. "It is utterly impossible in most instances to differentiate the disease with certainty until the eruption of pustules begins. Herein lies one of the greatest dangers of the disease, as the trouble may be regarded as a simple form of fever while the patient is circulating among hundreds of people. The disease it is commonly confounded with is influenza, the early symptoms in each case often being similar. The man Boklup, who is now being held, looks much as though he might develop a simple case of measles. We probably will not be able to tell positively what ails him before tomorrow. With the difficulty of making a positive diagnosis, the injustice of sending a patient directly to the pest-house as soon as his symptoms become merely suspicious, is manifest. If the case should turn out to be a simple attack of influenza or non-infectious fever he would probably become infected with the virulent disease. Accordingly we have fitted up an abandoned ward, perfectly isolated from the rest of the institution, in which to hold doubtful cases until the symptoms become sufficiently pronounced to justify their removal. This can be done without adding to the danger of spreading the contagion."

Danger of Epidemic Removed.

"Then you think there is little danger of an epidemic of the trouble in the hospital?"

"Most assuredly from the promptness with which the matter was taken in hand and the vigor with which prophylactic measures are being enforced. Every nook and corner of the institution has been fumigated, antiseptics have been used lavishly, and all the inmates have been vaccinated. The most careful watch is being kept by doctors and nurses and regulations which are rigidly enforced are posted in all the wards. No one is admitted who is not subjected to a thorough examination and quizzed closely as to the places he had visited within a week of his entrance. I think we have the trouble thoroughly in hand and are in a position to stamp it out entirely."

In connection with the death of the patient Archibald yesterday occurred an incident reflecting great credit for fearlessness on the part of three of the Warden's assistants. When the death occurred the ordinary attendants refused to prepare the remains for burial. Warden Monroe hardly felt justified in insisting that the attendants should perform the duty under the circumstances, so he called for volunteers. The first one to respond was Chief Entry Clerk Robert Parker. He was followed by his assistant, George Eaten, and by Frank Rumney, the county undertaker. These three men laid out the body, wrapped it in sheets dripping with a solution of corrosive sublimate, and encased it in a metal casket. They then fumigated the room and burned the bedding and loose furnishings, after which they conveyed the casket to Graceland, where they interred it.

One of the officials of the Health Department said last night: "The smallpox cases that were discovered in the County Hospital were sent there from the County Agent's office. With all precautions it is difficult to guard against cases from the County Agent's office. We took three from that office today, three from West Pullman, and three came into our office from the Ironsides lodging house, No. 134 West Madison street. One boy, 7 years old, was taken from Washington boulevard, near Halsted street. We took them all to the pest-house. Ten were sent to the pest-house Tuesday."

Smallpox patients are taken to the pesthouse day or night in vehicles owned by the Department of Health. For the whole of the last two nights the Board of Health rooms have been kept open by the demands of smallpox cases.

Charles Archibald, who died yesterday, was from New London, Wis. Chief Receiving Clerk Parker, who entered Archibald's name on the hospital register, said last night that the patient turned over some $400 for safe keeping. As to how Archibald was in possession of such a large sum, unusual to lodging-house occupants, nothing is known. He willed his money to Miss Carrie Archibald.

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Every January, previous to inventory, it is our practice to mark down the entire stock of Neckwear as follows:

$2.50, $2.00, and $1.50 Scarfs reduced to 50c

$1.00, 75c, and 50c Scarfs reduced to 25c

The sale commences this morning with above reductions. As it is unquestionably the finest stock in the city the reductions make the bargains little short of marvelous.

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1,100 pairs Women's $4 and $5 Button and Lace Boots, new styles, at $3.00

800 pairs Boys' $2.50 and $2.75 Calf Button and Lace Shoes, size 11 to 2, at $1.50

405 pairs Boys' $4 and $5 Patent Leather Button Shoes, cloth tops, at $2.50

337 pairs Imported Vienna Felt Slippers for Women and Children, were $1.50 and $1.75, at 70c

Lot Infants' $1.50 Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, at 70c

Lot Imported Turkish Slippers—all colors, at 50c

All higher grades of Women's Shoes reduced $1.00 per pair.

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To reduce our stock, which is unusually large, we will during the month of January offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

The goods offered are new and desirable in every respect, including a large number of our justly celebrated and exclusive styles in

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We have also a large and varied stock of Furs of all kinds at prices that cannot fail to dispose of them. Inspection invited.

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

A Study in Scarlet.

Broad Aisle, Main Floor, Washington-st. Entrance.

Scarlet to right of you, Scarlet to left of you, Scarlet behind you and everywhere you look—but it is all Blankets.

Yes, Scarlet Blankets, and such Scarlet Blankets as you never saw before, and probably will never see again at such prices.

Hundreds and hundreds of pairs and not one among them that is not strictly all wool or that could be replaced (if we had to buy them) for half as much again in price at which we will close them out at this Special Scarlet Blanket Sale, which starts this morning.

It will be Red Letter day in Blankets and a veritable windfall to Blanket-buyers.

No need to tell you of the superiority of Scarlet Blankets over white or the reason for it. These prices will be sufficient.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 they are, and this is how they are to go:

$6.00 SCARLET BLANKETS, per pair $3.75

$7.50 SCARLET BLANKETS, per pair $4.50

$9.00 SCARLET BLANKETS, per pair $5.50

$11.00 SCARLET BLANKETS, per pair $6.50

$13.50 SCARLET BLANKETS, per pair $7.50

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Basement Cloak Department will sell at half price or less its remaining stock of Capes, Jackets, Wrappers, and Children's Outer Garments.

The stock and prices are as follows:

350 Fashionable Garments—for ladies, misses, and children—plain and fancy mixtures $4.75
Former prices up to $11.00.

200 Ladies', Misses', and Children's Garments in broken sizes (only a few of each style) $2.98

175 Ladies' Jackets—in beaver and diagonal cloth, plain and fur trimmed—full sleeves, umbrella skirt, ... $8.98
Former prices $16 and $18.

125 Misses' Jackets—in beaver or diagonal cloths, fur-trimmed and plain—full sleeves, umbrella skirt. $8.98
Former prices up to $17.50.

Ladies' Wrappers—150 dozen Ladies' Wrappers—good assortment of colors—*Usual price $1.85* 98c

We prefer to close out these goods now, even at the above prices—(all of which are much below cost)—rather than carry them over. In doing so we are able to announce this as a "Cloak Opportunity."

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

Silks at Wholesale. TO THE TRADE:

Schlesinger & Mayer invite the attention of merchants coming to Chicago to their newly organized Wholesale Silks and Dress Goods Jobbing Departments, 4th floor.

Schlesinger & Mayer are the only Chicago house who have an "all-year-round" silk buyer in Lyons, France; in Yokohama, Japan; in Kobe, Japan.

Schlesinger & Mayer were the only Silk Buyers in Chicago who operated largely in the face of the late financial panic.



Trade Mark controlled for America of the genuine Flawless Habutai Silks.

Wholesale Depot for "Jap" Silks.

The Chicago Tribune
The Best Newspaper in the West.

DIAMONDS
Terms and Prices for the People.
SEE HOW. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
3d Floor Columbus Memorial Bldg., 109 State-st.

CANDY Send $1.25, $2.10, or $2.50 for a box of extra fine Candy, prepaid by express east of Denver and west of Boston. Suitable for presents. Try the experiment.
C. F. GUNTHER, 212 State-st., Chicago.

FRAMES
Made to order. Pictures framed artistically.
HIRAM J. THOMPSON, 84 WABASH-AV.

GLIMPSES OF THE FAIR
CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA.

192 = Half Tones = 192

Seven Coupons and 20 Cents
—OR—
One New Subscriber
For One Month. Daily, 50 Cents. Daily and Sunday, 75 Cents.

GLIMPSES OF THE FAIR.

Sold at Retail for 50 cents.

The first edition of 25,000 of these beautiful books has been exhausted, and the second edition is now being offered for seven coupons of different dates and twenty cents in stamps or coin.

TWENTY CENTS AND SEVEN COUPONS.

Inclose 5 Cents for Postage on Mail Orders.
Coupons on Second Page.

PICTURESQUE VENICE.
Water Color Facsimile.



COMPLETE WITH GLASS, MAT, and FRAME,
To Tribune subscribers, for
Seven Coupons and One Dollar.
Coupons must be of different dates. Find them on Second Page.
These pictures cannot be sent by express or mail.

New Banner Pictures



"In the Swing."

This is one of the colored pictures, complete with hanger and brass rim, 15x30 inches. The children are delighted with them.

ONE COUPON AND ONE DIME
Postage 2 cents extra. Coupons on second page.